PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

FRIDAY MORNING

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SIKESTON STANDARD WITHDRAWS CONTEST

Beginning with the second week of THE SIKESTON STANDARD'S Automobile Prize Contest, following the closing, last week, of the Citizen's Bank of Sikeston and the general depressio that went witn it, the publisher of this newspaper and the contest manager have decided that it is to the best interests of all concerned to definitely bring to an end the circulation campaign, started February 12, and he reerby announces to the general public that no further effort will be made at this time to continue the contest.

Those candidates who were active will be rewarded for their work and trouble with a twenty per cent commission check. Each worker realizes the futility of "dragging out" the race under the circumstances and all are generous enough to concede the impossibility of making the campaign the success it could be under different conditions.

Great credit is due those who participated in this race. They have made a thorough canvass of Sikeston and nearby towns and left no stone unturned to add to their vote totals.

The publisher and contest manager sincerely regret that it is necessary to take this step, but—it is better that it be done NOW than two or three weeks later, when the race would have "warmed up" to the point where some of the candidates would have felt a keen disappointment if the campaign was suspended.

By stopping the competition at this time everyone is satisfied. Candidates are the only ones who profit financially, as they receive twenty per cent commission on their collections. The publisher and manager of the contest are out their time, worry and effort, not to mention the expenses they incurred in starting the campaign.

Following are the positions occupied by active candidates at the close of the race today:

Mrs. Ted Swartz, of Matthews, 1st; Greene G. Lescher, of Sikeston, 2nd; Miss Leona Gallivan, of New Madrid, 3rd; H. Clay Stubbs, of Sikeston, 4th.

Other candidates had not yet made a cash report, and therefore, cannot be considered in the competition.

The good feeling that remains between the contestants and this newspaper is manifest, and is appreciated by hte publisher and contest manager in a greater degree than can be exprssed in mere words. It has been our aim from the start to cultivate the friendship and confidence of all with whom we came in contact, and having always proven worthy of trust reposed in us by our friends and the general public. It is a pleasant satisfaction to know that there have been no misunderstandings following the closing of the campaign.

POLAND CHINA SALE TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27

Those interested in live stock that will grow into money while you wait should visit the auction sale of Poland China swine of Blanton & Sons to be held at the McCord Bros. sale barn Tuesday of next week. In this offering you will find animals that will fit any pocketbook. Sows that will weigh 600 pounds down to six months old pigs. Nearly every farmer has waste grain on the farm that can only be gathered and turned into money by hogs. Nearly every farm has some hogs but more are needed and of a better grade. After the foundation is started it dosen't cost as much to market a pure bred hog as it does a scrub or grade and a load of uniform colored hogs catch the eye of the buyers for packers and they will give more money for them. The sale will commence at 1:30.

Harness at low prices.—Farmers Supply Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes spent from Saturday until Tuesday in St. Louis,

Mrs. Ed Crowe of Dexter came over Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. Laura Smith, and to attend the meeting of the D. A. R. at the home of Mrs. Handy Smith.

The funeral of Matt Goodson was held Thursday morning, conducted by the I. O. O. F. Lodge of this city, of which he was amember. Mr. Goodson formerly lived in Sikeston years ago and the body was brought from Morehouse where he died.

SIKESTON TRUST CO. TO OPEN ITS DOORS

The editor of The Standard was admitted to the directors rooms of the Citizens Bank at 8:30 o'clock Thursday and was told by G. B. Greer and L. M. Stallcup that at that hour they could not tell to the minute when the Sikeston Trust Co. would open its doors for business, but that they were just as anxious to open as the public was to have them open. They said their incorporation papers and currency was at hand, but that it was absolutely necessary for the auditors to finish their examination of the books and accounts before they could tell what the shortage would be and what accounts would be affected. The auditors have worked day and night on the books and nothing has been left undone to expedite the opening of the bank and The Standard feels safe in saying that not later than Monday morning the depositors of The Citizens Bank can have their accounts transferred to the Trust Company or draw their funds.

There has never been a question as to the solvency of the Citizens Bank and there need be no question as to the financial stability of the Trust Company, it has been the doubt of the exact condition of the books and accounts that caused the Directors of the Citizens Bank to close its doors. Both Messrs Greer and Stallcup were emphatic in their declarations that every depositor would be paid every cent that the books showed was due.

A. J. Stanfield, Deputy Commissioner of Finance of the State of Missouri, gave out the following statement to the newspapers Friday afternoon:

The directors of the Citizens Bank of Sikeston have assured me that they are ready to take care of all legal obligations of the bank and that I am permitted to say that a Trust Company is now in process of organization which will take over the assets and liabilities of the bank and that this Trust Company will be in operation as soon as the legal details of the matter can be completed which should not to be later than the middle of next week.

"This Trust Company will be sound and solvent and should be a very great addition to the businses organizations of the community.

"It will be prepared to pay all depositors of the old bank and will be also prepared to serve them in many ways that the bank could not.

"The action of the Board in this matter is indeed commendable and they in their new venture should have the united support of the community.

"If proper support is given there is no reason why it will be one of the outstanding organization of the section for the men interested are very strong both financially and in a business way".

Charles E. Dover, the cashier, said that he alone was responsible for the shortage in the bank, which was closed Tuesday morning after the Board of Directors had discovered apparent discrepancies in Dover's accounts aggregating $114000. The bank was capitalized for $50,000 and had deposits of about $258,000.

Dover blamed speculation in grain by another man, to whom he made loans, for the condition of the bank. Dover talked freely of his activities in the bank and gave a history of his connection with the institution, which amounted to a history of his life.

He is 31 years old and has a wife and four small children. He was employed by the bank as a bookkeeper at the age of 17. Four years later, at the age of 21, he was made cashier, a position he has held continuously.

"I am entirely responsible for the shortage in the bank", Dover said. "The members of the board of directors knew nothing of it until I made a confession early this week to G. B. Greer the president, and L. M. Stallcup, the vice president.

"I made the confession because I knew that it would be impossible for me to longer conceal the true condition of the affairs of the bank.

"The shortage has been mounting for about three years. About three years ago a good customer of the bank introduced to me a grain broker named C. L. Cook, who has since been doing business here. The bank customer vouched for Cook's integrity and business ability.

"Cook requested an advance from the bank on a shipment of grain which he wsa making to the South, tendering the bill of lading on the shipment as security. The loan was made and was followed by others. The directors of the bank knew of the first two or three of these loans but not of the subsequent ones.

"The trouble began when shipments were rejected because they were not up to specifications and when, because of falling markets, Cook was not able to fully reimburse the bank, I finally came to the realization that the condition of Cook's account had become dangerous but I was too proud to confess to the board of directors that I had made bad loans at that time. I had been successful in my career at the bank and I didn't say anything in the hope that things would turn out all right and I would not suffer.

"After I realized the dangerous condition of the account I continued the practice in the hope, now known to be a vain one, of recouping the losses. It was not until early this week that I decided that I could not much longer keep from the directors the true condition of the bank. I had done so before by carrying the loans on the books as good loans, although I realized they were bad.

"I don't believe the bank had to be closed. But since the affair of the Night and Day Bank in St. Louis the directors all over the State have been fearful of prosecution and they closed the bank immediately after learning conditions.

"I am confident that the depositors will lose nothing, although the capital and suprlus of the bank may be impaired. I have not received a cent of the money from the bank for myself and my only interest has been to try to get the accounts in good shape. My only idea now is to repay the shortage, but I will have a tough time doing that, because confidence in me has been shattered."

Cook said that his operations thru the bank extended over a period of three or four years. His statements as to the methods of handling the grain speculation confirmed what Dover had said in every particular.

Cook told of a purchase of 50,000 bushels of wheat at Omaha for shipment to a New Orleans firm which was to export it. Wheat then was around $2.10 a bushel, he said, making that investment amount to $105,000. The New Orleans firm failed before it paid for the wheat and the market broke, Cook said, before he could dispose of it. He said the loss on that deal alone was about $18,000.

The restaurant on Front street operated by Ed Wilson has had a new dress of paper put on and looks very inviting.

A letter from N. Sikes, at San Antonio, Texas, states that he expects to return to Sikeston about the first of April at which time he will open an insurance office where he will be glad to receive a part of that business from the public.

Chas. Blanton was called to St. Louis Saturday to consult with parties to furnish the Carnival or amusements for the next Fair. The officers of the Fair Association are leaving nothing undone in their efforts to make the coming Fair a rousing success socially, educationally and financially..

There has been no time in the ten years that we have been a citizen of Sikeston when the farming interests were so encouraged as they are at this time. For the past three seasons discouragement was written on every face. Shortage of crops, bad seasons and high freight rates almost sounded the doom of the farming industry. The farmer is the one man who cannot give up unless the sheriff dispossesses him. He has got to carry on as he has no other profession to turn to for a livelihood. With the coming of cotton to this section last season, hope seems to have sprung anew in the discouraged agriculturist for on every side you hear talk of cotton and good times. Hardly a farmer but what is setting his affairs in order that he may make the supreme effort of his life to come back. There is no pessimism among them. They have put the past behind them and are looking forward with hopes for the future and every ounce of energy will be expended in their efforts to produce a paying crop. They have little cash to start in with this time and their own sweat will attest to the manual labor they will expend in the field. It will be necessary for every man, woman and child on the farm to do its turn in the cotton field to make this crop pay. It is likewise going to be necessary for those living in town to respond to the call for help in the fields when the time comes as the town people's prosperity depends entirely on the prosperity of the farmer and we cannot fail to respond. Hundreds of colored families have moved into the Sikeston District and other parts of Southeast Missouri to offer their expert and much-needed assistance to the cotton raisers and to them we must give encouragement and protection, if necessary, as their labor is needed to successfully and economically raise cotton. With the many different crops to be grown in Southeast Missouri this season our farmers have a reason to be hopeful of the future. The days of wheat and corn as the main crops is gone for good as the high-priced land will not produce sufficient grain to pay rent, interest and taxes. It now behooves the merchants, tradesmen and others in the towns and cities of Southeast Missouri to tread softly on the grouch peddle, to encourage the farmer in every way and give him a chance to produce a crop before threatening him with a suit for what he owes you, for you know that he cannot pay until he produces a crop that will bring him good money returns. Every day in every way we're getting more hopeful!

BLUE RIBBON SALE FINANCIAL SUCCESS

The Blue Ribbon Stock Farm Sale of Duroc hogs held at the McCord arn Tuesday afternoon was very satisfactory to Messrs. Sikes & Renner, who put the sale on. The following were the purchasers and the price paid:

Russell Pinnell	$175.00
J. H. Barnett	47.00
F. M. Sikes	70.00
O. B. French	67.50
J. H. Barnett	61.00
Fred Woods	87.50
Carroll Hensley	100.00
J. H. Barnett	52.00
Genivieve Hensley	45.00
J. H. Barnett	45.00
Alfred Steppe	76.00
J. H. Barnett	43.00
J. H. Barnett	43.00
Alfred Steppe	75.00
F. M. Sikes	28.00
John Berryman	38.00
Willard Russell	45.00
Groves Jackson	37.00
Jno. A. Matthews	30.00
John Berryman	28.00
Riggs	38.00
Alpha Brown	37.50
Kenneth Anderson	50.00
Alfred Steppe	50.00
Alfred Steppe	40.00
Alpha Brown	36.00
Alpha Brown	31.00
Marion Brown	47.50

Bennett Walker, John Hensley, O. B. French, Grover Baker, Tom Pharris, Tom Lett, Grover Keller, all bought young boars. Bill Smith had one young boar in the sale that brought him a fair price.

Among the outside visitors present were: Russell Pinnell of New Madrid, Cline Cunningham of Caruthersville, John Johnson of Bloomfield, Mr. Book, herdsman from Lungstrauss, E. R. Crockett of the Missouri Farmer, F. A. Scott of the Live Stock Reporter.

The average of the sale was around $55.00, which was considered very satisfactory at this time, and the beauty of it was but $300 was on time, the balance being cash.

Tuesday of next week at the same time and place the Blanton boys will offer a splendid lot of Poland China sows and gilts to the public. Most of them have been bred and showing safe with pig. It is hoped that their offering will be as eagerly sought after as was the Durocs of Tuesday.

If you want your piano tuned or repaired, kindly phone to Mr. Wm. T. Rushing or Mrs. H. J. Welsh as D. L. Spencer, the piano tuner, will be here about the first of March.

W. E. Foard, for the past several years County Farm Agent of Scott County, retired from the position to seek his fortune in the State of Ohio. Mr. Foard has been one of the best agents the county has ever had and he will be missed by the many farmers who have profited by his advice. He was a hard worker, a polished, likable gentleman, and knew his business. The Standard joins his many friends in wishnig he and his family health, wealth and happiness in their new home.

A STREET BOND ISSUE FOR BLODGETT

A conscientious effort is being put forth by some of the more progressive citizens of our town to secure a bond issue of $10,000 for the purpose of improving the streets. This sum is sufficient to make every street in town a hard surfaced street.

To most of us, $10,000 is an immense sum to spend for gravel and cement, but just think, folks, how nice it would be to have hardsurfaced streets in your town. Then you had just as soon live here as in Cape Girardeau or any other town, for that matter.

People will enjoy coming to your town and you will win a name for it that will equal any your school has made for it. Be progressive, folks. Let's get behind our town and make it the most desirable littel town in the State of Missouri.—Blodgett Echo.

First Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School. Classes for all ages and grades. J. C. Horne, Superintendent.

11:00—Morning Worship. Song Service led by the choir. Preaching by the pastor. Subject: ""Samson Under the Shears".

6:30—B. Y. P. U. Meets for Bible Study and social worship.

7:30—Evening Worship. Song service led by choir. Sermon by pastor.

You are very welcome to all our services. Let us honor God in Public Worship and help one another.

REV. S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

Better fenders for Fords.—Farmers Supply Co.

Mrs. E. E. Hudson has as her gusets her mother, Mrs. A. House and sister, Miss Mamie Joe House of Tulsa, Okla., and sister, Mrs. S. W. Johnson of Salt Lake City, Utah.

The editor of The Standard has no money, never did have and never expects to have, but we would not trade our generous impulse to give if we could, for all the money some people have who could and will not give.

The Sikeston Seed Co. report the shipment of butterfat from Sikeston to be increasing. This is a steady income that every farmer should take advantage of as it means household expenses right along while the crops are growing.

Daniel Webster made the following statement concerning farming and the business of agriculture: "Let us never forget that cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of man. Unstable is the future of a country that has lost its taste for agriculture. If there is one lesson of history which is unmistakable it is that nation strength lies very near the soil".

Last week The Standard stated that Jake Hartzell had taken charge of of Wilkins blacksmith shop and was open and ready for business. We were misinformed as J. W. Wilkins still owns his blacksmith and repair business and same is located on Shelby Street. Mr. Wilkins has recently had enough bad luck without saying he was out of business and The Standard hastens to make the correction.

WHERE OUR MONEY GOES IN CHUNKS

A news item in the St. Louis papers of February 16 reads:

A stock dividend of 200 per cent has been declared by the Graham Paper Company, it was learned today. Application to increase the capitalization from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000, by transferring $2,000,000 from surplus to capital account, was filed with the recorder of deeds yesterday.

The new shares will be divided proportionately between common and preferred stockholders, according to J. O. King, assistant treasurer of the company. The present capitalization is $500,000 preferred and $500,000 common, a total of $1,000,000. It will be increased by the issuance of $1,600,000. It will be increased by the issuance of $1,000,000 each of 8 per cent preferred and common stock. The return heretofore on the common stock has ranged from 12 to 16 per cent.

Evidently the great paper houses have set a higher goal. Probably the plan now is to have 1923 bring 200 per cent on a double capitalization, or 400 per cent on the actual capitalization.

A short time ago The Missourian began receiving circulars from various paper houses to the effect that prices showed an upward tendency all along the line. Then came word that all published prices had been withdrawn. Prices had started upward in severe leaps.

A big St. Louis house from which The Missourian buys much paper has since the war published monthly price lists. A few days after the latest price list was received a quantity of paper was ordered based on the published prices but when the goods came the prices showed a sharp advance.

The Missourian contracted for its newsprint paper for the first quarter of 1923 at 25 cents per hundred pounds above the 1922 price. This means a daily increase of not less than $12.50, or at least $75 per week.

The indications are that for the second quarter of 1923 the price of newsprint will jump another 25 cents per hundred pounds, which will raise the toll exacted of The Missourian by the paper barons to not less than $25 a day, or $150 a week.

The increased prices on papers used in the job printing department runs already to more than $20 a day and the price continues upward.

From what little can be learned, it is claimed that the rise in prices is due principally to increased "overhead" expenses.

In 1920 the paper barons robbed The Missourian of over $8,000. The Missourian paid in 1920 over $8,000 more for its supply of newsprint paper than it paid in 1921 or 1922, and it now seems that this robbery is to be perpetrated again.

The Missourian has reason to believe that not a newspaper in Southeast Missouri earned a 10 per cent net profit in 1922, and it is certain that no paper made expenses in 1920. It is known that not a daily newspaper in Southeast Missouri made a net dividend of more than three per cent in 1922 and that every daily paper in this district lost heavily in 1920.

Merchants realize what it means when the paper barons get started, as they are directly affected through the use of wrapping paper, bags, ets.

A dark cloud seems to be hanging low over the newspaper fraternity, and the blacker the cloud gets the higher the dividends go for the paper barons.—Southeast Missourian.

There will be services at the Christian Church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sikes, Mrs. Mollie Long and Mrs. Laura Slack were dinner guests of Mrs. Laura Smith Wednesday.

Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Sr., was called to Poplar Bluff Sunday morning on account of the death of the aged mother of Mr. John Corrigan. Mrs. Matthews returned Wednesday.

The Woman's Club of Sikeston will have their regular meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms Tuesday afternoon, February 27. Mrs. W. T. Shanks will be in charge of the program after the regular order of business.

Mrs. Patton, who has been teaching in our Grade Schools, has resigned her position and will join her husband in Illinois, who is superintending road construction work. Miss Pauline Graham will teach the grade that Mrs. Patton has been teaching.

HONORS BESTOWED AT HIGH SCHOOL

The entire High School assembled Thursday afternoon to bestow honors on classmates who will have their pictures appear in the High School Annual to be issued this spring. Much electioneering was engaged in for the different honors with the following results: For Sikestonian Queen, Miss Lottie Dover was chosen. For the handsomest girl, Miss Margaret Hanna was chosen and Miss Clara Lindley carried off the honors for the most popular girl. When it come down to the handsomest boy, a whole raft of them repaired to the basement to slick up their hair, straighten their ties, and to put the finishing touches on with a powder puff. After viewing the candidates from different angles and gazing into their soulful eyes, the young ladies proceeded to ballot and it was found that John Fox was the blushing winner of the coveted honor of the handsomest boy. It did not take the second ballot to show that Byron Crain was far in the lead as the most popular boy.

These honors conferred on the High School pupils show the good graces in which they were held by their schoolmates and the recipients should highly prize the honors bestowed.

These pictures will appear along with many others in the "Sikestonian 1923" which will appear about the 15th of April. The citizens and merchants should lend their support to the High School in their efforts to make the Annual pay its way. If you have not already taken advertising space notify the business manager that you may be called on. Of course, it is more or less of a donation but that doesn't matter as the High School should be encouraged by every one. The Annual will contain about 80 pages, will be printed by The Sikeston Standard on supercalandered paper with imitation leather back embossed.

STUBBS CLOTHING CO. HAULS DOWN FLAG

After serving the public of Southeast Missouuri for the past five years the Stubbs Clothing Co. hauled down their mercantile flag after the close of business Saturday night, February 10, and the Lehman-Foster Clothing Co., after invoicing the stock, hoisted theirs to the business world Wednesday.

The Stubbs Clothing Co. was a household word for fifty miles in each direction from Sikeston and their retiring will be sincerely regretted by the hundreds of satisfied customers.

Messrs. Lehman and Foster, of the new firm, come to Sikeston highly recommended as gentlemen and men of business experience and those who have met them are pleased with their personality. They expect to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors in standing squarely back of everything they sell and to give a square deal to every customer. They invite the public to call at their place of business that they may become acquainted and feel that it will be a mutual benefit to all concerned.

H. Clay Stubbs, late manager of the Stubbs Clothing Co., has opened an office in the McCoy-Tanner Building where he will settle all accounts of the estate of the late J. H. Stubbs. Those owing accounts are requested to call at their earliest convenience and arrange for settlement.

DEDICATION SERVICES TO BE HELD MARCH 9th

Supt. Van Amburg has obtained the services of prominent speakers for the dedication services to be held in the auditorium of the High School on the evening of March 9th, beginning at 7:30. Among the speakers of the evening are Dean R. S. Douglass and President Joseph A. Serena of the State Teachers College. The High School Glee Club will furnish music. Special instrumental music will be provided also.—Blodgett Echo.

Little larger than a man's watch, a new type of thermometer works with a special metal spring, and indicates all degrees of temperature from 10 degrees below zero to 130 degrees above.

Mrs. Samuel Frank, prominent clubwoman of Rutland, Vt., has obtained a special commission as a Justice of Peace in order that she may ascertain if the prohibition laws mean anything.

POLITICS CANNOT BUILD ROADS SAYS FORMER GOVERNOR GARDNER

W. T. Gray in Louisville Courier-Journal

St. Louis, February 19.—Kentucky, like every other State in the Union, has a road problem and is attempting to solve it. The situation in the State at present is very much like that in Missouri when Frederick D. Gardner took the office of Governor in January, 1917.

"Detour Kentucky", warn automobile road books today. "Detour Mo." read the books back in 1917. Some of them still give this warning, but most of them follow with an explanatory statement that Missouri is enterning an era of active road building and predict that in the next decade it will have one of the most comprehensive hard road systems of any State in the Middle West.

Governor Gardner can be thanked for this change. It was he who took the stump and sounded the slogan "Pull Missouri Out of the Mud" in virtually every county in the State and it is he to whom Missouri gives a large part of the credit for passage of a $60,000,000 road bond issue.

Immediately after his nomination on the Democratic ticket in 1916, Mr. Gardner went to California for what he termed a rest before entering into a long, hard speaking campaign. The "rest" would strike most persons as a queer one. It consisted of hunting big game, planning campaign speeches and conferring with highway experts responsible for California's wonderful network of hard roads.

"All of these experts said one thing in common", explained Governor Gardner. "They told me that if road building was to be successful, if the State was to receive value for money expended and if we really wanted to abolish mud, we would have to forget politics when it came to roads.

" I was told repeatedly what I already knew—that Democratic leanings did not make an incompetent highways engineer a bit better technical expert and that a high grade engineer, even though he be a Republican, could build good roads in a county where the residents didn't even know what G. O. P. stood for.

"It struck me that this was mighty good advice. I knew that in my own manufacturing company the fact a salesman or a sales manager was a Republican or a Democrat made no difference so long as he produced the goods. Building good roads for Missouri was a bigger job than running my own business and I straightway made up my mind that if I was elected Governor, I would forget all about politics when it came to highway construction. When I assumed office I kept that resolution and I believe it paid".

When Governor Gardner began his term, he found the State with an antiquated automobile license fee system which brought in an income of from $400,000 to $500,000 a year. This was turned over to a road commissioner, a political appointee of the same political faith as the Governor, who apportioned it to County Courts to be used for such road work as they saw fit.

There were few, if any, highway engineers; there were no plans for a comprehensive system of good high ways linking the important towns and cities of the State; there was little supervision by the State of work done in counties, and although the Road Commissioner of the previous Arministration had been a man of unquestioned integrity, the whole system was such that the apportionment and use of funds strongly leaned toward "pork".

The first thing Governor Gardner did was to abolish the office of Road Commissioner and replace it with a partisan State Highway Commission. The next thing he did was to build up a State Highway Department with more than 100 trained engineers and employes, none of whom was selected because he had "worked for the party" in the last election.

The two highest members of this department were Republicans. Naturally a few of the "Democratic faithful" resented this—both posts paid well—but the State at large was glad to see highway construction taken out of politics and the Govrenor's road-building programme had wholehearted support all during his Administration.

Soon a modern system of automobile license fees was inaugurated and then the Governor, working with other highway enthusiasts, launched a plan for an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing a bond issue of $60,000,000 for highway construction. The system for liquidating the indebtedness as explained by Governor Gardner when he announced his proposal, is simple.

"The fees from licensing automobiles, the fees from registering corporations organized in the State and the revenue derived from the sale of option stamps, which now go to make up the general road fund for the building of State roads with State and Federal aid, will, beginning with 1922, produce a total of $102,000,000 for the succeeding thirty-year period", he said.

"The principal of the bond issue will be $60,000,000 and the interest on it to its retirement to the end of thirty years will be $37,000,000. That would leave a surplus of $5,000,000 above what is needed to liquidate the debt". Tihs $60,000,000, together with Federal aid and County appropriations would give the State $200,000,000 for road building, it was estimated.

Of course the plan met opposition. "Too radical" was the opinion of many. The Governor had worked out an amortization table showing how license fees in Missouri would grow from year to year with the steadily increasing use of automoiles but opponents scouted his figures as being too rosy and predicted that if the amendment went over the State would find itself in a bad fix with too little money coming in to pay off the bonds.

The issue won, however, with 230,000 votes to spare. And as for the amortization table— the Governor was too conservative instead of too radical. The income which he estimated would be reached in ten years was reached in two.

As a result, Missouri is starting on construction of a goods roads system which it believes will be second to none. There still are difficulties to be ironed out, roads to be surveyed and built, fights between rival sections of the State settled, but these are things for other administrations to handle.

Governor Gardner gave the State the money to build the roads. Now it is up to other Governors to use it in the best possible way.

When you talk of Governor Gardner about the administration of penal institutions during his regime, you can't fail to see a glow of personal satisfaction. Reform of penal conditions in Missouri was not his greatest achievement but it is the one which gives him his greatest reward in knowledge of work well done.

When Governor Gardner took office each of the four penal institutions was under a separate board and there was a fifth—the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. All of these boards were under control of one political party and all provided many fat jobs for the "faithful".

In addition, the State still followed the antiquated system of contract labor, renting inmates of the penitentiary out to manufacturers running shops inside the walls at a charge of 75 cents a day. Despite this the State was losing money on the penitentiary.

Governor Gardner consolidated the five boards into one bi-partisan board having control of all penal institutions, and placing upon this body the strongest Republican penal expert he could find in the State of Missouri—Maj. Henry Andrae who had served as warden under the administration of Herbert S. Hadley.

Then he went after the prison contract labor manufacturers, kicking them out from the penitentiary and operating the shops for the State. The both in morale and hard cash. Before they went out the State had been losing about $250,000 a year on the penitentiary; during Mr. Gardner's administration the State made $135,000

The aolition of contract labor was only a start in Governor Gardner's penitentiary programme. He had long been convinced that prison walls were a detriment to the health and morale of convicts and that work in the open would be the salvation of hundreds.

So he paid $200,000 for five farms of 1,000 acres each near Jefferson City, the site of the penitentiary, and started the convicts to farming on a big scale. On these farms the State grows supplies not only for the penitentiary but for other state institutions, saving thousands of dollars each year.

Other prison reforms were carried out in a strictly businses way. A new assembly hall, valued at $200,000, was built out of wreckage of the old temporary Capitol and the old Supreme Court Building at a cost of $50,000; a new cell building was completed; penal institutions were thrown open to all persons who wished to investigate them; plans were made for giving convicts 5 per cent of their individual earnings, a merit system which automatically solves the question of paroles was inaugurated, and schools were established.

A third and concluding article dealing with the attempts of Governor Gardner to abandon petty politics and ru nthe State of Missouri like a big business will be printed soon in The Courier-Journal. Readers who have followed the stories this far naturally will ask two questions:

"Does it pay to play politics in high office?

"Are eforts to abandon petty politics appreciated by the people?"

Governor Gardner answers "yes" to both questions. At least he knows he is the only Governor of Missouri who ever was given an indorsement by a Republican Legislature.

Look Before You Load

Inspection of 700 arriving cars of live stock at seven of the large markets by supervisors of the Packers and Stockyards Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, has shown that shippers should make careful examination of cars before loading. Many cars have defects that may cripple animals or cause death. Of cars inspected 7 had holes in the floors, 91 had projecting nails in the walls, and 88 had cleats that might, and probably did, cause bad bruises. Eighty-two cars were without bedding, a large factor in safety and comfort in transit.

No matter who is responsible for condition of cars, the shipper should always make inspection of his own, also seeing to it that the right kind of bedding is provided.

Frequently, partitions were used in stock cars, and careful examination must be made for projecting nails and cleats that may have been left when these partitions were removed. The floor is most important, and the car should be gone over thoroughly and holes patched. Doors must be in good repair and, when the cottle or other live stock are loaded, securely fastened.

Last year at one middle-western market 1700 cattle and more than 2,000 hogs were found crippled in cars. In December more than 1000 crippled hogs were received at one of the eastern markets.

Look before you load!

See Pitman, the tailor, for particulars in regard to the suit of clothes contest he has under way.

MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 26th

Nights 7:15 O'clock

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26



Agnes Ayres in

"A Daughter of Luxury"

A Paramount Picture

A destitute girl with plenty of clothes! Reared in luxury, she finds herself penniless and in a situation in which she is believed to be an heiress. Complications, thrills, luxury and love romance all together in this one. Adapted from Annie Russell's play "The Imposter".

One Reel Comedy

Admission 10c and 25c

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27

~~Alabama~~ Smart Set Minstrel

40 PEOPLE 40

Reserved Seats. Admission 50c, 75c, $1.00 plus tax

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28

MISS DU PONT in

"A Wonderful Wife"

The absorbing tale of a beautiful woman who was willing to do anything for her husband and did too much. How in the crisis she turnturned her biggest weakness into her greatest strength makes a picture you won't forget for many a day.

MOVIE CHATS Admission 10c and 20c

THURSDAY, MARCH 1

DICK HATTON in

"A Fighting Fool"

FUN FROM THE PRESS

Admission 10c and 20c

FRIDAY, MARCH 2



Wallace Reid, Lila Lee in

"The Ghost Breaker"

A Paramount Picture

He wasn't afraid of spirits or women. So when a beautiful Spanish Senorita turned him loose in her haunted castle, it started something! Here's a clean, wholesome comedy thriller, the kind you all want. Supported by Walter Hiers.

IS on Comedy

Admission 10c and 30c

SATURDAY, MARCH 3

ALICE BRADY and DAVID POWELL in

"Missing Millions"

A Paramount Picture

Boston Blackie and his wife Mary in the most exciting of all their exploits. A thrill to every scene and an astonishing climax. From the Cosmopolitan and Red Book stories "A Problem in Grand Larceny" and "An Answer in Grand Larceny".

RUTH ROLAND in Episode 13 of "THE TIMBER QUEEN"

MATINEE—2:30 Admission 10c and 20c

COMING MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 5th and 6th

"KICK IN" WITH BETTY COMPSON AND BERT LYTELL

THE QUALITY STORE

SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO.

SIKESTON MO.

Last Gun!

LAST CHANCE

of the Sacrificing Sale

Will End Saturday Night February 24th

There Are Countless Bargains To Pe Had

Will Save the Public Many Dollars

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Ed Dees of Poplar Bluff was a visitor in Chaffee Saturday.

L. A. Gibson, who was overcome by nervous exhaustion at the time of the death of his mother about thirty days ago is still under the care of a physician.

James Morgan, employed in the Frisco station at Wilson, visited his parents at Chaffee two days last week, and returned to his employment Thursday.

A six pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bisplinghoff last Thursday morning. It was the first arrival at this home and extreme happiness is cherished by both parents.

G. S. Garrison, roundhouse foreman, left Sunday for Sapulpa, to accept a recent promotion tendered him by the railroad company. He was an efficient officer and a valued citizen of this community.

Keller and Washburn have about thirty houses listed with them for sale. Many of these huoses are owned by former shopmen, who have located elsewhere, and are offering their holdings at Chaffee for sale.

The new real estate firm of Wylie & Packwood bids fair to secure substantial division of real estate and insurance business in this city. It is not completely equipped due to Mr. Wylie not being relieved of the postmastership by the new appointee.

Postmaster Wylie is expecting to be relieved by the new appointee at the close of this month's business. His commission expired September 5, 1922 and no political appointment was considered until after the November elections. He has been postmaster nearly nine years and has given satisfaction.

The community was shocked to learn of the demise of Charles Stewart early Monday morning. The suddenness of his fatal illness was the greatest surprise. He was on the streets the preceding Saturday. We are informed that appendicitis had reached the critical stage before an operation was performed. Interment was made Tuesday at Oran.

The local ordinance governing parking on the wrong side of the street and turning in the block could be more rigidly enforced. The occasional prosecution does not improve the violators each day, and while these are small infractions of the law, yet it is a bad advertisement for visitors to see, as it is likely to impress them unfavorably about the law enforcement of this city, in general. We hope autoists will pride themselves in these minor details.

Road Deterioration Charge Refuted in Committee Report

Jefferson City, February 20.—The charge that the comparatively new concrete pavement of St. Charles and Manchester roads in St. Louis County was going to pieces, which has been made by A. Lyman Donlin, secretary of the so-called Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs, and others, and published by the St. Louis Times, was punctured by the report yesterday of the special committee of five Representatives from the lower house of the State Legislature, which inspected the roads last Tuesday.

The report, which was signed by four members of the committee, all of whom are members of the House Committee on Roads and Highways, bore out the forecase published in the Post-Dispatch last Wednesday, and was to the effect that the roads are in good, serviceable condition, without evidence of deterioration or disintegration, except for a series of repaired breaks in a fill in the St. Charles road near the Missouri River.

Representative W. W. Botts of Mexico, chairman of the committee, who introduced the resolution for the investigation, today filed a minority report in which he concurred in the main with the facts outlined in the majority report, but declared he could not agree with the opinion that the cracks did not indicate deterioration. He does not approve of concrete for roads, being an advocate of gravel.

Scientists tell us that the current of the Amazon is felt 150 miles at sea.

Catherine the Great is the name applied to Catharine II, Empress of Russio from 1762 to 1796.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER FOR

Genuine Wannamaker Cleveland Big Boll Cotton Seed

The kind Mr. Rast the expert cotton man advised be planted here.

We have only one car of these seed and no more is to be had at any price as the entire supply was quickly taken.

Price $125 Per Ton

You will be glad that you got some of this splendid seed.

The Farmers Supply Company

Implement Dept., New Building

CONDENSED OFFICIAL STATEMENT
OF THE
PEOPLES BANK OF SIKESTON
at the close of business February 14th, 1923

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans & Discounts	$240,771.74	Capital	$ 50,000.00
Real Estate	25,914.50	Surplus	44,200.55
Furniture & Fixtures	635.75	Deposits	200,770.27
Cash & Sight Exchange	82,648.83	Bills Payable	55,000.00
	$349,970.82		$349,970.82

The above statement is correct.

R. F. ANDERSON, Cashier.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED DIRECTORS, GUARANTEE TO EVERY DEPOSITOR IN THIS BANK THE FULL AMOUNT OF HIS DEPOSIT.

F. M. SIKES — JOHN N. CHANEY
A. C. SIKES — JOHN L. TANNER
W. S. SMITH — C. S. TANNER

SCHOOL BOYS MAKE SUCCESS WITH HOG FARM

One of the most interesting hog plants of Southeast Missouri is that of C. L. Blanton and sons, Milton and Ben, of Sikeston. Back in the first part of 1920, when most youths the age of the Blanton brothers, were thinking more about long trousers and pompadours than the breeds of lard type hogs, these chaps under 15 years of age were laying definite and permanent plans for the development of a pure bred Poland China hog farm.

Their father, C. L. Blanton, editor of the Sikeston Standard, did not throw any cold water on the boys' proposition, either. He jumped into the game and got his feet wet along with the boys. But the senior member of the firm admits with no small amount of pride, that the hog business is the boys' business. At any rate, you can hand it to this newspaper man that he has an inkling of the problem of keeping the boys on the farm.

The Blantons were not of the moneyed class, and had no fat bank account to feed into the business of pure bred hog raising.. But the boys were workers and their father gave them every possible assistance. They started in the game at a time in our history when financial failures in such operations were the rule rather than the exception, but they have weathered the storm of financial depression through these lean years, and their hog business has grown and multiplied.

Putting it in the words of Ben, one of the junior members of the firm, "We began January 9, 1920. We started with only one bred sow. She farrowed 10 pigs, nine of which were gilts. Then we increased our herd to four sows. That spring we raised 22 pigs. That fall two of our sows died and we bought two more, still retaining our initial number of four. We raised a good bunch of fall pigs from them, and in the spring of 1922 we held our first sale. Our gilts averaged $50. This was the first money we took in.

"We then increased our herd to 18 sows and gilts all bred to farrow in March and April. The sows and gilts all had good-sized litters. In the fall of 1921, we held another sale, and our sale averaged $48. In the spring of 1922, we had 138 pigs farrowed. We then held another sale, which brought us $1,900. We kept on raising pigs and last fall held a sale that averaged us $35."

This statement of Ben's shows very clearly that the boys are not asleep at the switch. They have built modern hog houses, and equipped their hog plant in a very modern and up-to-date way and these young chaps can reel off pedigrees and talk hog language that would make any of the old-time breeders sit up and listen.

Right now they are announcing their 1923 spring sale for February 27, and have placed in the hands of their customers a most attractive and artistic catalog.

At the head of this breeding herd is the herd boar, Col. Pickett 118308, which they advertise as son of The Pickett, the $60,000 boar owned by Tow Bros., of Norway, Ia.

One of the interesting features of the Blanton hog business is the fact that Milton and Ben have stayed right in school doing their school work and running their hog business nights and mornings out of school hours.

Now they are attending high school at Sikeston, and of course, their father is busy with his newspaper and printing plant. The Blantons have had their struggles in the hog business, and the boys have had to sacrifice many a party and frolic in order to feed their hogs and see after the young litters of pigs, but they have nerve and stick-to-itiveness, and they are winning out.

By the time they reach the age when the average young man is casting about to see what sort of business he wants to conquer, the Blanton brothers will be well established and thoroughly grounded in their farming and hog raising enterprise at Elm Grove Farm.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

SENATE VOTES TO CHARGE INAUGURATION DATE

Washington, February 13.—The Norris amendment to the Federal Constitution eliminating the present session of an old Congress after election of a new Congress and changing the date of inauguration of the President from March 4 to the third Monday in January was approved today by the Senate.

The resolution embodying the amendment was adopted after brief debate and by a vote of 63 to 6. It now goes to the House with approval there before adjournment of Congress regarded as problematical.

The Senators voting against the resolution were: Broussard, Democrat, Louisiana; King, Democrat, Utah; France, Republican, Maryland; Nelson, Republican, Minnesota; Overman, Democrat, North Carolina and Reed, Democrat, Missouri.

Such an amendment was proposed by the new progressive bloc immediately after it was organized.

The Agriculture Committee incorporated in its draft of the amendment a provision changing the present indirect method of electing Presidents and Vice President. This section, however, was eliminated today. Opposition to the section had been expressed both by Democrats and Republicans and by President Harding.

The resolution as adopted is as follows:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring therein), That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several states as provided by the Constitution.

"That the terms of President and Vice President of the United States elected after adoption of this amendment shall commence at noon on the third Monday in January following their election.

"The terms of Senators and Representatives elected after adoption of this amendment shall commence at noon on the first Monday in January following their election.

"That the Congress shall assemble at least once in each year and each meetin gshall be on the first Monday in January unless they shall by law appoint a different day".

Similar amendments have been pending at one time or another in Congress for years and hearings were being held on one presented by Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona, when the Agriculture Committee reported the one approved today.

Senator Spencer of Missouri voted for the Norris amendment.

DUCKS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS NOT SICK BUT INTOXICATED

Joplin, Mo., February 17.—A. H. Howell, a representative of the United States Biological Survey Department at Washington, D. C., sent here on a special mission to investigate strange actions of wild ducks at Riverton, Kan., donned rubber hip boots yesterday, spent several hours among the birds, visited a whisky mash "cache" near the scene and then pronounced the ducks "intoxicated".

In a talk before members of the Riverton Fish and Game Protective Association last night, Howell said: "I have been with the biological survey for 27 years, and have traveled all over the Union. And now I have been called to prohiition Kansas to look over intoxicated ducks".

Howell said he was convinced the ducks' "spree" would soon wear off and that they could then resume their migration.

Wolves existed in Ireland until about 1766.

EVA WILKERSON IS GOEHRING'S BRIDE

Cape Girardeau friends today learned of the marriage of Miss Eva Wilkerson, daughter of the proprietress of the Good Hope Hotel, to Herert Goehring, formerly of Cape Girardeau but now of St. Louis. The marriage ceremony was said Saturday in St. Charles, the couple motoring from St. Louis. They are to make their home in St. Louis, where the groom is employed.

Goehring was raised in Cape Girardeau and is a brother of Ernest Goehring, pressman for The Missourian. He met his bride here when he came to Cape Girardeau to operate the transfer business formerly in charge of his deceased brother, Otto.

The bride, who is an attractive girl of 18, did not divulge her plans when she left here for St. Louis and the announcement of her marriage came as a surprise.—Cape Missourian.

History and Tradition

Barbara Frietchie lived in Frederick, Maryland, when Stonewall Jackson's men came marching through, and stuck her head out of her window with the flag of the union in her hands. Everybody knows that, because it was in the fifth reader when everybody went to school. Maybe it was in the fourth reader. Anyway, it was there. But John Archer Carter, writing in the Times-Picayume (New Orleans), says that the students at Johns Hopkins University have laid irreverent hands on the memory of Barbara Frietchie and have denied that she ever existed. * * * But Frederick is said to be feeling better now. It seems that a Hartford book dealer has an old letter from Whittier himself, in which the poet declares that he knew Barbara's relatives, and that according to a Mr. Gompf, she lived in Frederick and was 90 years old at the time of Jackson's entry into the town. Unfortunately, she was ill in bed on the occasion and a Miss Quandrille, and not Barbara, stuck the flag out the window. * * * All of which is confirmed by the testimony of others that Mrs. Frietchie lived on a little side street and that not a Johnny Reb passed her house the whole day. There are details about the facts involved which make a newspaper person, for example, wonder what people would have said if Whittier had been a newspaper person and had palmed off the Barbara Frietchie incident as a human interest story. Beyond all doubt, somebody would have arisen in disgust and inquired "Why in the name of truth and veracity is it that these reporters are always getting everything exactly like it isn't? But then some people are always spoiling the fun of reading—and writing—by being too everlastingly insistent upon the bare facts, without considering how bare facts can be sometimes wrong.—Galveston News.

For many years the editor of The Standard was associated in the same office with L. H. Moberly, former Mayor of Frederick, Md., and have visited in Frederick. Frietchie Hanshaw, a grandson of Barbara Frietchie, and Mr. Moberly said the Whittier story was untrue but was good reading. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Confederate fame, was from Frederick as well as Admiral Schley, who sunk the Spanish fleet.

The San Francisco National League for Women's Service has purchased property in that city upon which they will erect a $1,000,000 clubhouse.

Our Dumb Animals is authority for the statement that guineas are effective in ridding fields of boll weevil, since the fowl eats an amazing number of the pests. Guineas are the gamest of our domesticated fowl and are regarded as extra fine in many city restaurants.

On Mt. Tamalpais, overlooking San Francisco Bay, is a new 60-inch searchlight of half a billion candle power—500 times more powerful than the most powerful auto headlight. Its beams may be seen from a distance of 80 miles in any direction. It is intended to put this giant light to many practical uses. At a designated time it will project a beam straight up into the air so that watches and clocks may be regulated and it can also be made to serve as an aid to aerial navigation at night.

It is not generally known that the first highway of any durability was constructed by Appius Claudius in 311 B. C. This highway was laid out between Rome and Capua being destined as a military road. It still exists and carries the traffic. The Appian Way, as it was called, was constructed of stone and mortar to a depth of about four feet. It was surfaced with stone slabs and a kind of gravel. Labor, of course, was very cheap in those days, while slaves could haul materials tremendous distances at little or no cost.

Farmers' Platform

He is entitled to just as good wages for his labor as others get.

He is entitled to just as good returns on his capital as others receive.

He is entitled to just as good living conditions for himself and his family as others enjoy.

His children are entitled to just as good educational advantages as other children have.

He is entitled to just as much liberty of action in organizing for selling his products and for regulating production to meet market demands as other classes exercise.

He is entitled to just as efficient and adaptable service from the country's banking and financial institutions as other classes get.

He is entitled to taxation, tariff, and transportation policies which will deal just as fairly with agriculture as with any other business and occupation.

He is entitled to a civilization, culture, educational system, literature, art, drama, etc., which will recognize, reflect and utilize the cultural influences of country life and its environment in the same degree in which present-day culture recognizes and reflects the influences of urban life.

Sound, safe and sane—that's the way H. L. Russell, dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, characterizes the farmer's platform formulated by Clarence Poe, one of the leading agricultural authorities of America. Russell regard this as a most concise expression of the farmers' needs and rights he has seen. The only additional plank he would add is this—

"Agriculture asks for no special favors of any kind, is entitled to none and wants none. It stands simply for a square deal. It is basic enough to be entitled to this; it is big enough to demand it; it is broad enough to recognize that its own interests are not paramount over other factors in the community. Whatever is done that is right for agriculture will work for the general welfare of the community at large".

Advice of others must be counseled and measured for its real weight.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Four Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Ford Car This Month

I.

The unprecedented demand for Ford Cars throughout the winter months has taken the entire output of the Ford plants working at capacity, indicating that the demand this Spring will be far in excess of the number of Ford Cars that can be built.

II.

January was the tenth consecutive month in which retail deliveries exceeded 100,000 Ford Cars and Trucks. Requirements for February, the month when preparations are already under way for Spring business, called for 148,407 Cars and Trucks—more than 24,000 in excess of the number we can possibly produce.

III.

Ford dealers in many parts of the country are already finding it necessary to specify future delivery dates on Ford Products because there are no reserve stocks to draw from.

IV.

Your order placed now will protect you against delay or disappointment later on—it is the only way you can be assured of reasonably prompt delivery.

We consider it important to give you these facts, so that if you are planning to purchase a Ford Car, Truck or Fordson Tractor for Spring or Summer you can list your order at once and take advantage of our dealer's first opportunity to make delivery.

The Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

See the Stubbs-Greer Motor Co., Sikeston, Mo.
Authorized Ford Dealers

A Small Deposit and Easy Payments if Desired

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED FRIDAY, AT SIKESTON MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties.....$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Ralph McCullough of Morley for Superintendent of Schools of Scott County, subject to the will of the voters at the April, 1923, election.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Goodin of Benton for Superintendent of Schools of Scott County, subject to the will of the voters at the April, 1923, election.

We are authorized to announce Chas. D. Harris for Superintendent of Schools of Scott County, subject to the will of the voters at the April, 1923 election.

Every day in every way we are growing older and poorer.

* * * *

We notice in an exchange where the Death Angel had entered a chamber and claimed a beloved one. Maybe so, but we have known some who have departed this life that we believed the devil had just claimed his own.

* * * *

A South American Indian tribe is ruled by a woman whose every utterance is a word of law. There is an Indian right here in The Standard office that is ruled the same way. No need to go to South America for such a sight, just call around most any afternoon and take a look at Exhibit One and then at Exhibit Two.

* * * *

The Standard acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Los Angeles Examiner sent by Mrs. Wootson Davis Murtagh, giving an account of and description of the opening of Grauman Theatre, the largest in the United States. Henry Murtagh, talented husband of Wootson Davis, is shown at the might voiced Wurlitzer pipe organ. Mr. Murtagh is a fine looking gentleman and musician of National reput, but friends and acquaintances of the former Miss Wootson Davis would rather look at her picture.

* * *

Your Mr. Reed of Missouri was one of the very few Senators who voted against the debt settlement with Great Britain. Settlement should be made with every one of our Allies who owe us, on any terms that they can stand for they were fighting our battles two years before we entered the war. By right and justice the United States should shoulder her share of the cost of these two years of war as it saved us much money and many lives. Bound for your Mr. Reed to take the other side of the question, it matters not how unjust.

* * * *

Ben Butler once said that God Almighty made him so that he sympathized with the under dog in the fight and he would not change himself if he could. God has so made the editor that he sympathizes with those in distress and at this time he wishes that he was in position to materially assist the little family here in Sikeston who is so broken and bruised over the unfortunate turn in affairs that have occurred of late. The main prop is now but a broken reed, physically crushed and humiliated to the lowest degree. True friends will come to the surface and with words of encouragement hold out hopes for the future, and lend both moral and material assistance.

* * *

The Standard is glad to note that Senator Anderson of Scott County is opposing the confirming of Wright and Grant as regents of the Cape Girardeau Normal School. Both of these gentlemen are Republicans, which is perfectly all right, but they let their politics lead them to turn an educational institution into a political institution. Louis Houck of Cape Girardeau and a Democrat, has fought Dr. Dearmont for years because Dearmont was for cleaning up Cape Girardeau in a moral way and making it fit for boys and girls to attend school, has writtten to Senator Anderson highly indorsing Wright and Grant for the positions, and The Standard is not questioning these men as being good citizens, but is against them for permitting themselves to be used by Houck and local wets of Cape Girardeau for the ousting of such a man as Dr. Dearmont who had done so much to build up the Normal School in that city and to try to clean up that city.

No Bank Failure

There was no bank failure at Sikeston. The fact is that there was never a time when there was any danger at all of a failure. The Board of Directors of a bank at Sikeston, upon finding some irregularities, immediately closed the doors in order to clean up the affair in the shortest possible time. They took this precaution for their own benefit, feeling that the customers would understand that there had been no failure and that there was no cause for alarm.

The depositors who had money in the bank and the people of the town never thought for a moment of losing their money because they knew the men behind the institution could pay off any sort of an indebtedness without any trouble. Any member of the directorate could have paid the full amount of deposits without sacrificing all his wealth and the citizens who know these men personally had reason to believe that they would go the limit to protect the depositors.

The trouble is regrettable in that a report gained wide circulation to the effect that a Sikeston bank had failed. It detracts from the financial standing of the community, but the facts will eventually become known and the matter will be forgotten.

The higher-ups who permitted the troulbe to grow from month to month should make way in the reorganization for men who either know more about banking or who will give more real service to the institution—this for the good of this entire district.—Cape Missourian.

Mrs. Winifred M. Huck, Congress woman from Illinois, holds the unique distinction of being the only woman ever to sit in the Speaker's chair in the House of Representatives, she having recently presided over Congress with the gavel in her hand.

* * * *

The Standard is in receipt of a sack of garden seed and a sack of flower seed from Hon. Edw. D. Hays, Congressman from this District, with request to give as long as it lasts to those calling for the packages. This will be the last lot of seed sent out by the Government.

* * * *

Our hat if off to the mother who, on hearing that her son was in trouble instead of getting excited and giving way to tears, bowed her head and said if it be the will of God that she could not help it. Idle rumors should be weighed carefully before being repeated for who would wish to tread on the heart of such a mother.

* * * *

The news dispatches contain the report that a man 98 years of age finds his eyesight coming back to him for the second time. Well the old gent has missed a heap these past few years, and for his sake we regret that skirts are again back down to the shoetops. Still there are a few things that may shock the old fellow's second vision if he cares to test its strength.—Morehouse Messenger.

* * *

It is all right to pass the compliment around, and to suggest first this one and that one for the nominee for Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1924. We really have many statesmen most worthy of the honor, any one of whom would bring distinction to the office. We know it must be pleasing to them to hear their names mentioned as possible nominees of the great party of progress. As a matter of fact after all is said and done, and entertaining nothing but the kindest feelings for all the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned, but when it comes to nominating a andidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1924 there will be but one name to appear. The people of Missouri have already made up their mind as to who the nominee will be. It is not even necessary to mention his name. He will be unanimously nominated. He will be overwhelmingly elected. He has been tried. He made good.—Rolla Herald.

* * * *

The Standard has a copy of Col. Mayfield's Weekly, published in Houston, Texas, stating that the Mer Rouge, La., purported tortures. were made of whole cloth, and that the supposed victims would turn up alive at some future time. That the two supposed bodies were those of other persons who were shipped from New Orleans where they had been mutilated and broken. That no one was present who represented local law when the divers appeared with boxes and chests of diving apparatus and intimates these boxes contained the headless bodies of stiffs from a medical school that were planted by Catholics and law breakers in order to throw suspicion on the Ku Klux Klan, and to thereby injure said Klan in the eyes of law-abiding 100 per cent Americans. Anyway, Col. Mayfield's Weekly will not change our mind as to the necessity of law abiding citizens needing masks to hide behind to see that the laws are enforced.

Look Before You Jump.

The Record makes no pretension as to skill or knowledge of raising cotton, but the writer was here and remembers the production of that crop by New Madrid county during the years following the Civil War, 1866 to 1872. At that time owing to the demoralization of the Southern States the price of cotton was high. It was known to farmers that cotton grew well here and as this is a "corn country", it was the rule for our people to stress the production of corn and plant a few acres of cotton near the homes to be cultivated nad picked by the wives and children. Then when the crops were marketed it was found that the home "patch" of cotton sold for as much clear money as corn on the big corn fields. Many good farmers thereupon planted much of their lands in cotton, and found themselves without available labor to pick the cotton, and it was permitted to rot in the fields. The result was that lots of good farmers abandoned cotton raising entirely. (There were then very few gins in the county).

The cultivation of cotton has continued with a gradual increase in acreage and more gins have been established. Our farmers learned to "look before they jumped". Owing to the ravages of the boll weevil in the Southern States, the price of the staple largely increased, and in 1922 a much larger acreage was planted, which proved financially successful.

The point of our statement is, that farmers should, when they plant cotton, know where they are going to get the labor to cultivate, pick and haul it to the gins. There is no danger of the farmers of the present day raising more cotton than they can take care of, and we only refer to the matter to emphasize the fact that our present farmers are a long way ahead of those of 1868 in farm management, —New Madrid Record.

Making a Monkey of the Law

Rodolph Valentino may not be a comedian, but he is enacting a side-splitting satire upon the law and the courts at a local motion picture house this week. That the satire is unpremediated does not diminish its effectiveness.

Mr. Valentino fell out with his employers under circumstances which enlisted public sympathy on his side of the case. But the employers, a film corporation, obtained an injunction restraining him from appearing on any stage or acting in any picture. The order was written, presumably, by a gifted attorney and handed down by a learned Judge. Nevertheless, when it comes to restricting freedom of human action, words sometimes prove futile. Mr. Valentino obeys the language of the injunction. He stays out of the pictures and off the stage. He merely stands on a chair in the orchestra pit and makes speeches—and receives some thousands of dollars per week.

The palpable fact is, of course, that Mr. Valentino is violating the spirit of the injunction and defeating its purpose, and a further fact is that public sentiment almost unanimously approves his course. That the legal niceties and technicalities may be satisfied by such preposterous artifice only emphasizes the imbecility of court practice. It probably was after observing a similar case that a certain eminent man once remarked that "the law is an ass". Certainly, by making possible such spectacles it brings itself into popular contempt. —Post-Dispatch.

Driving Out the Chain Stores

An organization of retailers is successfully lobbying through the Legislature a bill levying a system of licenses which would put chain stores in Missouri out of business. It would be surprising if the courts would admit the validity of a law obviously intended as a discrimination against mere volume of capital. To hold that a class of stores supported by public patronage ought to be driven out of business is to assume that business is not for the service of the public.

Whenever retail monopoly menaces the public, the public can and will take necessary measures for its protection. Meanwhile the State Legislature should not be drafted to fight the battles of private business.—Post Dispatch.

Mrs. Anna M. L. Phillips has revived the art of American handmade rugs and has developed it into a successful co-operative business in New York City.

An engine driver, who is also a keen naturalist, asserts that the crow frequents railways more than any other bird. He haunts embankments and cuttings, but is particularly partial to the "four-foot" because of the grease and oil that are always to be found on the line. An express train, surangely enough, will frequently run against and kill various other kinds of birds, but it rarely hits a crow.

USE OF LEVEES AS ROADS IS OPPOSED

Point Pleasant, February 14.—Governmental surveys of the Mississippi river levee here are being made an object in view of constructing a concrete crown on the dikes to prevent their being used by teamsters and haulers as roads.

Soon after the construction of the levee it was not used except by pedestrians but later had gradually become a roadway. It is said the roadway which was formerly alongside levees became almost impassable due to overflows from flooded pits. Traffic then made use of the top of the levees which, according to authorities, is damaging and lessens the strength and protection of levees in time of high waters.

An airman, moving at nearly 100 miles an hour, can be easily passed by swifts in full flight.

The Sikeston Standard is the latest to get infected with the "contest" fever, and announces that it will give away "many rare prizes". It is little wonder that people generally get the impression that there are "millions" in the newspaper business. And possibly these same people wonder why it is that people who conduct newspapers, and "broadcast rare prizes" do not themselves wear diamonds.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Miss Margaret L. Williams, England's most famous portrait painter, is the daughter of a South Wales shipbroker.

The legal dress prescribed for women attorneys in England includes the ordinary barrister's wig and the orthodox gown over a dress of dark material, which is high in the nek and hangs below the robe.

Now is the time to discuss the matter of utilizing the right-of-way along hard surfaced roads. It is conceded by everybody that the unoccupied strips of fertile land, on both sides of the highways, are too valuable not to be used for growing some sort of shade trees. The only question to be decided is, what kind of trees? In Spain and other European countries the roads are lined with fruit trees for the refreshment of travelers. The Record again suggests that active steps be taken to plant nut trees along the roads, instead of fruit trees, because they will flourish better when neglected than other species. There are lots of walnut, hickory and pecan, and other nut sprouts in our woods, and it would be cheap and easy to line our roads with them, so that future generations would get supplies of varieties of fine nuts. It is up to New Madrid county to take the lead in showing the American people how to make the best use of waste land along public highways.—New Madrid Record.

Forestalled

"I suppose the young man thought he would live with his wife's parents?"

"That's what he thought, but her father was too smart for him".

"What did he do?"

"Before they got back from the honeymoon he sold the old home and moved to a hotel".—Birmingham Age Herald.

The Man With An Alibi

One of the men in the smoking car was an expert, he explained, on cities. He could look at a man and tell from what town he hailed. To his discerning eye, aided by his profound and discriminating judgment, each city put upon its inhabitants a certain bearing or label which never deceived him.

"You, for instance", he declared to the man on his right, "are from Chicago".

The Chicagoan admitted the fact.

"And you", he said to the gentleman on his left, "are from Cincinnati".

Again he was right.

"Now you", he said, turning to the third man, "are from Philadelphia".

"No, siree!" objected that individual in hot resentment. "I'v been ill for six months! That's what makes me look that way".—Popular Magazine.



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MO. STATE BULLETIN ON COTTON CULTURE

Early Cultivation by Rows

The first cultivation by separate rows should be made when the plants have set three or four leaves. It should stir the soil close to the plants and it may be relatively deep. To bar off the row with a shallow plow at the first cultivation is a bad practice which should be avoided except when grass and weeds are very thick. Barring off takes too much soil away from the plants; many of them fall down and suffer a check in growth.

Thinning to a Stand.—Thinning or chopping to a stand usually follows closely the first cultivation by separate rows. It is done with hand hoes. The thick growth of young plants is chopped out to hills spaced the desired distance apart, each hill containing one or two plants. A method of thinning sometimes used is to block out the hills by rapid chopping, leaving several plants in each hill. Soon afteward the hills are chopped out to one plant. This method is said to be more rapid than thinning completely at the first operation and more likely to secure a uniform stand.

The spacing of the hills should be regulated according to the fertility of the land, the variety of cotton, the time of thinning, and the spacing of the rows. Cotton, unlike corn, should be spaced closer on poor land than on fertile land. The reason for this is that cotton is a wide-branching plant and on the more fertile land requires more space for the spread of its branches. Small early varieties, and also the "cluster" varieties, have shorter branches than the late big-boll varieties and require less space for growth. When any variety, under any condition of soil, is thinned late the hills should be spaced comparatively close; for the longer the plants grow without being thinned the less they will spread in later stages. Finally, in wide rows the hills are spaced closer; and in narrow rows, farther apart.

In general the rule of practical experience has been to space cotton hills on poor land, 10 to 15 inches apart; on land of medium fertility, 15 to 20 inches; and on highly fertile land, 20 to 24 inches or more. The spacing of the rows also is according to the fertility of the soil, but commonly it varies less than the spacing of the hills. Most upland cotton is planted in rows spaced 3, 3½ or 4 feet apart. On very fertile alluvial soils the rows are sometimes 5 to 6 feet apart, but these extremely wide rows are used to make room for the formation of wide high beds as an aid to drainage rather than because the plants need such great spaces in which to develop.

Most of the earlier investigations by Southern experiment stations on the question of spacing cotton seem to have shown that the above practices were sound, but more recent investigations have indicated that better yields will result when the crop is spaced much closer than has been the past custom, especially on the more fertile soils..

Later Cultivation.—One purpose of the first cultivation after thinning is to throw back to the plants the soil removed by chopping, but primarily the aim of this, as of all cultivations, is to keep the crop clean. There is no fixed rule for cultivating cotton. The proper cultivation will vary in method and in frequency according to the method of planting, the character and condition of the soil, the character of the season, and the timeliness and thoroughness of cultivation itself. Cotton planted in ridges or beds is cultivated largely with scrapes or sweeps after thinning, especially if the soil is light; but if planted in level furows it should be cultivated mainly with the ordinary frame cultivator, set with narrow hoes, such as are used in working a level-furrowed crop of corn. Sometimes a crop planted on poorly prepared land and slovenly cultivated requires considerable weeding with hand hoes, but there is never any necessity for hoe work when the land is well prepared and the cultivation with horse implements is thorough and timely.

Frequency of Cultivation.—Under average conditions a thorough cultivation soon after each rain will keep the crop clean and will maintain a surface mulch. By this rule the crop would be cultivated once in each period of ten days or two weeks, beginning immediately after thinning and continuing until the bolls were one-half or two-thirds grown. However, if the season is very rainy, and the land so extremely fertile or poorly prepared that it produces a rank growth of weeds and grass, more frequent cultivation will be necessary. In general at least five cultivations will be required, and the number may range to ten under conditions which promote grass and weeds.

Depth of Cultivation.—Cotton should never be cultivated deeper than is necessary for the destruction of grass and weeds. The first cultivation after thinning may go as deep as three inches, but no later cultivation should be deeper than one or two inches, unless the grass and weeds are rank or a stiff crust has formed as the result of heavy rains or the neglect to cultivate at the proper time.

From the field to the market cotton passes through three processes—picking, ginning, baling. Cotton picking is by far the most expensive operation in the production of the crop. In Missouri it begins about the middle of September and sometimes extends far into winter, although the bulk of the crop is usually gathered by the middle of December. One person can pick from 100 to 500 pounds of seed cotton a day, the amount depending upon the skill of the picker and the yield of the crop. In a fairly good crop, one making a total yield of 1000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, an experienced picker may be expected to gather 200 pounds a day. At this rate he would require five days during the season to harvest an acre completely. In picking cotton it is important that no trash or discolored locks are mixed with the clean, bright cotton; for the price paid either for seed cotton or baled lint is based on the lowest grade it contains rather than on the highest grade.

Cotton Should be Ginned Clean and Baled Tight.—The important considerations in ginning cotton, insofar as the quality of work done by the gin affects the selling price of the lint, are: (1) to clean from the seed cotton as much trash and dirt as is possible, (2) to gin the seed cooton only when it is thoroughly dry, since damp fibers break easily and make an uneven staple which is not desirable in the market, and (3) to turn out a tight, well formed, well wrapped and strongly tied bale. A loosely packed, slovenly bale is likely to become ragged by repeated handling, and then to pick up dirt and trash until the lint loses grade. If baled cotton is to be held for a considerable time it should always be sheltered. Continued exposure to rain will so stain and weaken the lint that careful buyers will reduce its price.

Cotton Grades—Cotton is bought and sold under a grading system long established in all leading cotton markets of the world, and in honest trading its price depends upon its grade. A sample of cotton is graded by the quantity of trash, dust, sand, motes, and cut seed it contains, and by the color, strength ard uniformity in length of its fibers. On this basis the official cotton grades of the United States are as follows: Middling Fair, Strict Good Middling, Good Middling, Strict Middling, Middling, Strict Low Middling, Low Middling, Strict Good Ordinary, Good Ordinary.

The grades of Good Middling, Middling, and Low Middling cover the larger part of white cotton grown in an average season. A good knowledge of these three grades is usually sufficient for the grower. Most of the remaining grades are generally used only in close trades in the larger cotton markets.

The grower, especially if he ships his cotton to the larger market where it will be graded close, should know the qualities by which the grades are determined and should, if possible, put his cotton in the market clean and bright. Most growers seldom know the grade of their product and the price is largely controlled by the buyer. The grower should know at least the three principal grades mentioned above.

Missouri cotton has in the past suffered no great injury from insects and diseases. However, cotton in general is particularly subject to damage from these enemies. This is due to two conditions; (1) cotton is very delicate in the early part of the season, and (2) is on the land from nine to eleven months of the year, thus affording harorage for insects and lodgment for diseases long after it has ceased active growth. It will not be possible to mention here even briefly all of the enemies of cotton. But the more important ones will be mentioned and measures for controlling them summarized.

The Mexican Boll Weevil.—Of all cotton pests the boll weevil is the most destructive.. In the southwest part of the cotton belt this insect at times has reduced the crop by at least 50 per cent. It feeds almost wholly upon the squares and young bolls. The adult weevil bores into the boll or square and deposits an egg there. Soon the egg hatches into a grub, or larva, which feeds upon the inner tissues of the boll or square and when full grown turns into a pupa, which matures rapidly into the adult weevil. The adult then eats its way out of the boll or square, soon bores into another boll or square and lays its eggs. The time between the egg and the adult wevil is ordinarily two to three weeks. Thus the weevil multiplies very rapidly, the possible progeny of a pair of weevils in a season having been conservatively estimated at nearly 13 million. The weevil moves from one locality to another by short flights, but it flies little until after the middle of August.

The boll weevil has frequently been seen in Missouri, although no clear cases of damage from it have been reported. Doubtless its activity has been prevented by our winters which are colder than in other parts of the cotton belt. Probably this natural condition will continue to check any important damage by the weevil, although of course there is a possibility that it may in time become adapted to our climate and cause as much damage here as elsewhere.

Therefore the Missouri cotton grower is not at this time directly interested in boll weevil control. In fact, for completely controlling this insect, no special measures which are practical for the average farmer, have yet been developed; although several promising means are now in the experimental stage. But if the weevil is deprived of its food when food is scarce, if its winter harborage is destroyed, and if the cotton crop is stimulated to a vigorous growth and early maturity, weevil damage will be greatly reduced. Therefore the following practices are recommended for sections where th boll weevil is a serious pest:

1, use early varieties; 2, plant early; 3, use fertilizers, especially phosphates; 4, cultivate extremely clean; 5, burn the cotton stalks as soon as the crop has been picked; 6, in the fall clean out and burn all trash and weeds from the fences, hedges, ditches, etc.; 7, rotate crops systematically.

The Boll Worm.—Next to the boll weevil, the boll worm is generally the most destructive insect enemy of the cotton crop. It is perhaps even more widely distributed than the boll weevil.

The boll worm is also a pest of corn, tobacco, alfalfa, tomatoes and beans. It attacks corn in the young ear and is then called the corn ear-worm. It will do little damage to cotton so long as it can feed on the young ears of corn. Like the boll weevil the boll worm ttacks cotton chiefly in the tender young bolls nad squares.

The most practical way of escaping damage from the boll worm is to make an early crop by the same measures recommended for the control of the boll weevil. If the cotton crop is well advanced by the time the boll worm has ceased feeding on corn, it will suffer comparatively little damage from this pest. Late fall plowing is also a good preventive. It kills many of the pupae and exposes others to frost and to birds and rodents.

Other Insect Enemies.—Of less general importance, although occasionally doing much damage to cotton in some localities, are cotton leaf-worm, red spider, leaf-lice, cowpea pod-weevil, cut-worms and caterpillars.

Anthracnose.—Cotton anthracnose, or boll-rot, appears as gray or pink spots on the immature bolls. Eventually the inside of the boll may be rotted out.

Anthracnose is most virulent during wet seasons and may then seriously damage the crop. It makes little progress in dry weather. Wide spacing of the plants, so that sunshine can freely reach the bolls, will have considerable effect in checking this disease. But far more effective means of control are: (1) the use of seed that is free from the disease, (2) crop rotation and fall plowing, and (3) the use of varieties that have a tendency to resist the disease. It is highly desirable to employ a rotation of crops that will keep cotton from the same part of the farm two years in succession. If this is done the disease will probably die out.

Cotton Wilt.—The leaves of a cotton plant affected by wilt, turn yellow and flabby, and some of them fall. The plant will either die or, if not seriously affected, live in a stunted condition. The disease comes from the soil, where it lives on decaying organic matter. It is a thread-like fungus which enters the plant at the roots and soon clogs the upward passage of water in the roots and stems.

Cotton wilt can be checked by keeping cotton from the same land for three or four years, but this is not a complete remedy. A more effective means of control is the use of wilt-resistant varieties. A number of such varieties or strains, have been developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the most important of which are Dillion, Dixie, and Modella.

Mosaic Disease.—This diease, often called black-rust and yellow leaf-blight, is a widely known scourge of cotton, which does its greatest damage on light sandy soils lacking in organice matter and potash. It causes the leaves to turn a mottled yellow, then black. Finally they fall. Mosaic disease seldom attacks a thrifty, vigorous crop on good land.

Crop rotation that will increase the organic matter of the soil, the use of potash fertilizer, and good drainage, are the most effective means of preventing this disease.

Cotton farming is more successful when cotton is grown in rotations with other crops. The clean cultivation usually given cotton causes a rapid reduction of organice matter in the soil and this material—the great basis of fertility—can be restored in a profitable way only by growing different crops in rotation, some of which may be so used that they will replenish the soil while others will exhaust it less rapidly than will cotton. The crop rotation, in connection with the proper use of fertilizers, should not only maintain or increase the fertility of the soil; it should also produce feed for the support of livestock, and it should include crops which can be sold to supplement the income from cotton. Diversified farming is the only sound system under which cotton can long be produced profitably. The continuous production of cotton on the same land will eventually ruin both the soil and the farmer.

In no other part of Missouri are natural conditions so favorable for the rotation of crops as in our cotton section. A great number of staple crops can be grown there successfully, and in any locality it is possible to arrange a rotation which will benefit the soil and at the same time provide for the needs of a diversified farming system.

In general, a systematic rotation of crops in our cotton section should include at least cotton, corn and legumes. It may also include wheat or oats. Legumes should be grown alone as full season crops and some of them, especially cowpeas, may be planted with corn. As a rule corn should follow cotton. Winter cover crops, of which rye is the most important for us, should always be used—to furnish pasturage, to prevent erosion of the soil, to keep the soil in good mechanical condition, and to increase its supply of organic matter.

It must be emphasized that on most soils of the Missouri cotton section the only rational system of cotton farming is one which includes the frequent production of legumes in rotation with cotton and other crops. This system not only adds nitrogen to the soil in a profitable form; it may also conserve the natural store of nitrogen and greatly improve the mechanical condition of the soil.

Several of the Southern experiment stations have found a heavy increase in the yield of cotton after a legume crop had been returned to the soil. For example, the Alabama Station reports an increase of over 80 per cent, after plowing under a crop of cowpeas. The Missouri Experiment Station, in experiments on sandy land at Morley, Scott County, found that turning under cowpeas produced a far greater increase in the yields of corn and wheat than were produced by reasonable applications of commercial fertilizer.



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LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM NEW MADRID

(From last week)

Mr. and Mrs.. Ted Swartz of Matthews spent several hours in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank E. Early of St. Louis arrived Friday to visit relatives and friends and look after business matters.

A. P. Broughton has accepted a position with the H. J. Liggett Merc. Co., as salesman in the grocery department.

T. S. Leavitt of Chaffee, who is with the Civil Engineering Depratment of the Frisco R. R. made a business trip to New Madrid Tuesday.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr returned Tuesday from Booneville, where he went to place Alvin Brown of Parma and Ollie McSparrin of Gideon in the Reform School, whose paroles had been revoked during this term of Circuit Court for reason of not reporting.

Little Willard, age nearly 4 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Boyd, of this city, died Sunday morning after an illness of eight days with pneumonia. Funeral services were held Monday at 10 o'clock at the family home, by Rev. W. D. Canaday, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, after which his mortal remains were conveyed to Evergreen cemetery and laid to rest. The family have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their little one.

The New Madrid County Red Cross met in the County Court Room at the Court House Wednesday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Chairman, Mrs. A. O. Cook, New Madrid; Vice Chairman, Mrs. F. B. Rauch, Morehouse; Secretary, Mrs. W. T. Royer, New Madrid; Treasurer, M. F. Ehlers, New Madrid. The work of the health unit was approved and was voted to continue as organized for another year. Dr. E. E. Jones and wife of Lilbourn, E. L. Griffin, Mrs. W. R. Griffin and Mrs. F. B. Rauch of Morehouse attended.

Mrs. W. N. O'Bannon very graciously entertained a number of her friends with a Rook nad Five Hundred party at her home on North Main Tuesday afternoon. The house was very elaborately decorated with hearts and the valentine were tastefully carried throughout. Mrs. L. A. Lewis scoring highest was awarded first prize, a water set, while the second prize, a pair of embroidered pillow slips, went to Mrs. Milton Mann. Mrs. E. W. Harrelson was winner of the Rook prize, a luncheon set. At the conclusion of the games, a dainty salad luncheon was served.

A very unique valentine party was given Tuesday evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Humphreys, by the Epworth League. The reception and dining rooms were very brilliantly decorated with red hearts. Quite a number of very interesting games were played during the evening. The "Lover's Pie", consisting of a list of famous lovers in history and literature, with the letters of each name disarranged, afforded great amusement and merriment. The object was to arrange the letter and correctly spell the names. Miss Helen Gould Allison was awarded the prize. Miss Dixie Massengill and Miss Sue Shelby received the prize for assembling a heart puzzle first. Walker Reeves was given a Valentine for making 64 words out of the term "matrimony". Another game which afforded entertainment was a fortune telling game. A word contest demonstrating a month of birth and distribution of valentines. The refreshments consisted of fruit and meat sandwiches, pickles and hot chocolate.

ALLIES DEMAND BULGARIA GIVE STAND ON REPARATIONS

Sofia February 13.—The Interallied Commission, in behalf of the council of Ambassadors, has dispatched a note to the Bulgarian Government demanding that it specify immediately in what manner it intends to meet its reparations obligations and what guarantees it proposes to give for payment. The Government has not yet replied.

The commission proposed last July that the customs receipts should be set aside as a guarantee for payments due to the allies, but this the Government refused to do. Under the peace treaty Bulgaria is required to pay the allies $450,000,000.

The nations love their own countries and that national love has only given rise to hatred and suspicion of one another. The world is waiting for a country that loves God and not herself; only that country will have the claim to be loved of all countries. Love of self, whether national or individual, can have no other destination but suicide. Love of God is our only fulfillment; it has in it the ultimate solution of all problems and difficulties.—Tagore.

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

(From last week)

Clarence heard terminated his scholarship Sunday and returned to his home at La Valle.

Colonel Bollinger and other friends from Oran called on some fair ones Sunday afternoon and attended Harold Lloyd at the Pullman in the evening.

Alvin Papin has a splendid radio set in his residence and can enjoy concerts from New York to California. There are seven of these sets in the city.

February 21 the last Lyceum entertainment will be given. The number will be Cappy Ricks, a Broadway production rivaling forty-five minutes from Broadway.

Frank Bertrand and family motored to Benton Sunday with Joe Dieold and family, and report the roads in fair shape considering the recent heavy precipitation.

Wednesday was observed as Ash Wednesday and the annual ceremony of annointing foreheads with ashes was consumated. Ash Wednesday to Easter constitutes the Lenten season.

Ed Bitterman made papers out this week to secure the discharge of a dependent son in the army and has a favorable report from his son. He is rooming at Grant Martin's on north Main street.

Rev. M. J. O'Leary was arraigned before the City Court Wednesday of last week, charged with violating the the city parking ordinance. Judge J. H. Hale defended him. His fine and costs were paid by popular subscription.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Foley and Mrs. Ashley left Thursday of last week to visit hteir brother and son at Memphis, who was seriously ill. His allmen responded to medical treatmen; and they were relieved of their anxiety for his recovery and returned Sunday.

Mrs. Levi Miller is reported to have died at 7:00 a. m. Sunday morning in a sanitarium at St. Louis. Levi is the city carrier for the north half of the city and has been at her bedside the past two weeks, with a sub filling his vacancy. Mrs. Miller had been receiving expert medical treatment the past wto years and made a heroic effort to regain her health. Interment will be at Benton. The corpse is expected to arrive Tuesday.

HOUSE 155 TO 135 AGAINST PUBLIC SHOOTING GROUNDS

Washington, February 13.—On a roll call, the House late this afternoon killed the public shooting ground bill by a vote of 155 to 135. The vote was on a motion to strike out the enactnig clause.

On a roll call, the House had voted, 154 to 117, to proceed to consideration for the bill "for establishing shooting grounds for the public, for establishing game refuges and breeding grounds for protecting migratory birds and requiring a Fedreal license to hunt them". This action upset a previous standing vote against consideration of the measure.

In an acrid discussion before the decision was reached to take up the bill, it was opposed by both the House leaders, Mondell, Republican, and Garrett, Democrat. Garrett attacked it as being unconstitutional. Mondell declared it would extend Federal power and control more than any other act save the Volstead law.

If it were passed, he said, the "barefoot boy" would be prevented from shooting blackbirds off the crops in the spring. He asserted that nearly every bird except the English sparrow would come within its provisions. Representative Tucker of Virginia said the measure would provide a refuge for hunting clubs rather than for birds, and Representative Herrick of Oklahoma declared its purpose was to take up time that ought to be devoted to other measures.

Defending the bill, Representative Tincher of Kansas declared it would provide needed refuges for migratory birds and prevent their slaughter. The question was national in scope, he said, and could only be properly dealt with by the Federal Government.

In White Plains, N. Y., a committee of women has been formed for the purpose of seeing that all snow and ice are removed from the pavements of the town.

In some large quarries in Argentina it has been observed that a certain species of a night-flying moths frequent these places during the day to rest. The moth lie flat against the rocks, which they match perfectly in color, and are practically invisible. This instance is peculiar by reason of the fact that these quarries contain a colored stone which is unknown elsewhere, and the further fact that it is less than 100 years since the quarries were opened.

GUN THAT POUNDLD PARIS IS DESCRIBED

Washington, February 15.—Army statistics credit the German supergun that pounded Paris during the war with a range of 132,000 yards, as compared to the 39,000-yard maximum range of American 14-inch naval guns. The German projectile for which figures are given, however, was 8.26 in. in diameter and weighed only 264 pounds, as compared to the 1400-pound, 14-inch monster used in the American gun.

The report describes the German gun as having been constructed "from worn-out 15-inch, 45-caliber naval guns mounted on concrete emplacements".

"The converted guns", it adds, "were of two parts; the main section was 98.5 feet long and the forward section 19.7 feet. The 15 inch gun was bored out and a heavy, uniformly rifled tube, 8.26 inches in diameter, inserted, 42.3 feet of this tube projecting beyond the muzzle of the gun. Over this projecting part a hoop was shrunk. The muzzle section 23.6 feet in length, was screwed to the end of this hoop tube. This forward tube was unrifled and probably was added to impart additional lineal velocity and better align the axis of the projectile with that of the bore of the gun".

The super-guns could be rebored twice, first for 9.3 inch projectiles and again for 9.93 inch missiles. One of the guns that fired on Paris, seven of which had been constructed in all, thus had been rebored, the report says.

Compared to the American 14-inch naval gun, the German super-weapon was 118.2 feet in length, against 59.7 feet, developed 467,250-foot tons muzzle energy against 85,750; weighed 318,000 pounds, against 180,395; had a muzzle velocity of 4760 feet a second as against 2800; maximum elevation of 55 degrees as against 38, and had an accuracy life of 50 rounds as compared to 250 rounds for the American gun.

Criticism of the Missouri Pacific Railroad's transfer facilities between Bird's Point and Cairo was made editorially by the Cairo Evening Citizen Friday, the newspaper claiming that the new transfer steamer Gillespie, which has recently replaced the Henry Marquand, is unsafe for the work. The Citizen's article, which was headed "A Dangerous Experiment", follows: "Will the Missouri Pacific Railroad take the risk of carrying human freight between Cairo and Bird's Point on a boat that is admittedly unsuited for the work? The little steamer Gillespie, bought to take the place of the Henry Marquand, is too narrow and too high to carry passengers across the Mississippi River, according to experienced steamboat men. She is liable to turn over when caught in the swift current of the Mississippi, or caught by a sudden gust of wind. Boats have turned over with loss of life in these rivers. The Missouri Pacific is running a great risk in putting this boat in this service. They had better get rid of her and purchase a more suitable boat".

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Cotton Instruction Meetings Are Well Attended

The cotton instructions that are being held in New Madrid county this week at different points are being well attended. J. A. Evans of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. is conducting the series of meetings.

Meetings were held at Morehouse, Matthews, Canalou, Marston, Lilbourn, Parma, Risco, Hartzell and Gideon. The farmers were very much interested in the instructions that was given.

The farmers at Canalou is considering the urchasing of a gin to take care of their cotton this coming season. Meetings are to be announced later where the consideration of the building of the gin.

Cotton Marketing Meetings

New Madrid County Farm Bureau has secured J. D. Coghlan of the American Cotton Growers Exchange for a series of meetings in New Madrid County. The nature of these meetings are to explain the co-operative method of marketing cotton for New Madrid County farmers. Mr. Coghlan is a cotton producer from the State of Texas and has had experience in marketing cotton through co-operative marketing associations. It is an established fact for a farmer to secure the best price for cotton is to sell in the bale and sell as near as possible to consumers. The meetings will be held according to the following schedule.

Matthews, February 26th at 2 p. m.

New Madrid, February 26 at 7:15 p. m.

Marston, February 27 at 2 p. m.

Portageville, February 27 at 7:15 p. m.

Parma, February 28 at 2 p. m.

Malden, February 28 at 7:15 p. m.

Every producer of cotton should come to these meetings and hear this movement explained. A large portion of the cotton crop in the south is being marketed by such an association. It is desirous not only to have the growers of cotton at these meetings but the business men and bankkers are especially asked to come to these meetings. The business men of the south are working in co-operation with the farmers to enable them to secure the best prices for his produce and thereby benefitting the community as a whole.

Of the 25,000,000 more women than men in Europe, Russia has the greatest surplus.

Mlle. Nadyda Stancioff, recently appointed secretary of the Bulgarian Legation in Washnigton, has proven so valuable to the Premier at home that he has refused to dispense with her services just at this time.

Fifty years ago North Borneo was inhabited by head-hunters and pirates. Today the descendants of these people are fishermen or farmers, and many have joined the native police force. More than 100 miles of railroad has been constructed and many good highways are in the making.

THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HAROLD LLOYD

Someone at the Hal Roach studio got to wondering if there was anything Harold Lloyd couldn't do, so they checked off a few things they could think of that he can do.

Lloyd, who comes Monday to the Malone Theatre in "A Sailor-Made Man" an Associated Exhiitors feature comedy in four reels, is an all round athlete, this including everything in a gymnasium. He can do everything in or under water. His mastery of fifty sleight-of-hand tricks would put him in the professional class. His mind reading test alone has netted thousands of dollars at benefits.

As a soft shoe dancer he could take the vaudeville stage, and could appear in higher priced houses with his fancy dancing. He is a shark of a chess player, a fine mathematician, has wide knowledge of piano and violin art, interior decorating, landscape gardening, and many kindred subjects.

Harold Lloyd has the reputation of making a thorough study of everything that interests him, and that includes a wide range of subjects. Every spare moment of his time is used in self-improvement. Of his many secret ambitions, two outstanding ones are to be a good chemist and to play the violin.

Dust from volcanic eruptions has been known to travel 500 miles thru the air.

The National Council of Catholic Women has announced its determination to fight the proposed legislation establishing complete legal equality between men and women, which is sponsored by the National Woman's party.

BRIDGE REPAIR WORK STARTED

Riprapping was begun early this morning by the highway department at the Kingshighway bridge over the diversion channel, five miles south of Cape Girardeau. The work is being done on the Cape County side of the channel. It was this side which was endangered Monday, February 5, by the heavy rains which caused dirt slides that almost undermined the bride base at the approach.

Riprapping and pile driving will be done to prevent further damage until definite plans can be made as to the permanent route of the highway. A temporary bridge will be maintained until the direct route of the road is determinco. Then the department will construct a permanent bridge with concrete tresles and foundation, it was stated today by W. F. Bergmann Cape Girardeau county road commissioner.—Cape Missourian.

Repairs to Atlantic telegraph cables have often to be carried out to a depth of 3000 fathoms.

FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Also two rooms to rent not furnished.—304 S. Kingshighway.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

PEDIGREED PLANTING SEED

Cotton — Corn

Express Trice — Corn U. S. Selection No. 201

(Certified by Arkansas Seed Growers' Association.)

BURDETTE SEED are all bred and grown on our own plantation.

BURDETTE SEED are as carefully PEDIGREED as any breed of registered live stock. We have the record of every parent plant from which our seed have been developed.

EXPRESS COTTON: This variety is the most widely grown staple cotton in Arkansas. It produces a good 1 3-16-inch staple and ranks as one of the earliest varieties on the market. Burdette Express has stood at or near the top in all variety tests conducted by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station both in yield and earliness.

TRICE COTTON: This variety is at the very top for earliness the past two years in test conducted by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station and near the top in total yield. This is a short staple variety well adapted to central and eastern Arkansas where a short staple early variety is needed.

CORN, U. S. SELECTION 201: This variety of corn was developed in Mississippi County, Arkansas, by the United States Department of Agriculture. A corn club boy in Mississippi raised 103.14 bushels per acre in 1922 with seed furnished by us. We raised the same year 60 bushels per acre on 110-acre field.

BURDETTE SEED have been developed for Arkansas conditions and have been thoroughly acclimated.

BURDETTE SEED have been developed by scientifically trained men.

"BUY ARKANSAS-GROWN SEED"

For prices and terms write

BURDETTE PLANTATION

Burdette, Arkansas.

NURSERY STOCK

AT REDUCED PRICES

Save 50 Per Cent — Agent's Commission, Transportation, Delivery Man's Commision, Boxing, Packing, Etc.

Free Advice — Regarding care, spraying, trimming and cultivation. Also regarding shrubs, roses, flowers, bulbs, etc., for beautification of your home. *Free Landscaping Advice.*

Specials For Sandy Soils: Peach trees on plum roots, apples on crab roots, thornless and everbearing blackberries, everbearing black and red raspberries, strawberries, etc.

Write For Catalogue

Capaha Nursery

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Scott County Abstract Co.

BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

It Will Pay to Start Right in Raising Cotton

We have the right planters and the right tools to make cotton raising both pleasant and profitable.

Our idea is that you cannot afford to plant expensive cotton seed with cheap planters for the waste is too great and the cotton is not left straight enough in the drill to make for close, easy cultivation. However, we will have a kind to suit every pocketbook, and the best of its kind.

The Ohio Improved Cultivator is the simplest and strongest, with the greatest range of adjustment and is made for this territory, where plants grow rapidly.

The Davidson Middle Buster

Both for sandy and black soil, is a quality tool that will please you. We guarantee every one. It is built to stand the racket and puts up just the right width and height ridge. See these plows.

Farmers Supply Company

NEW BUILDING

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM NEW MADRID

J. K. Robbins and M. F. Ehlers were in New Madrid Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Finch returned Wednesday from a trip to Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. June C. St. Mary returned Monday from Rochester, Minn.

W. L. Meier of Blytheville, Ark., visited homefolks Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. J. W. Bess of Portageville spent several hours in New Madrid Monday on business.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Adams of Lilbourn were business visitors in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Curtis Buesching and Mrs. Alfred Stepp were business visitors in Sikeston Tuesday.

R. Q. Brown, Farm Agent of Mississippi County was in New Madrid on business Friday.

Mrs. Everett Stepp left Tuesday for Paducah, Ky., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Fred Servatius.

Attorney Milo G. Gresham of Sikeston was looking after legal maters in New Madrid Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Jones and Miss Lois Willett attended the show in Sikeston, Monday evening.

J. R. Grabenhorst, President of the Bank of Canalou, was a businesss visitor in New Madrid Monday.

J. A. Stallcup of Hot Springs, Ark., was looking after business interests at the court house last week.

Thos. B. Dudley, Probate Judge of Scott County was looking after business matters in our city Saturday.

Tom Ferg Hunter left Monday to resume his work with W. D. Lonergan Construction Co.., near Peoria, Ill.

Attorney Robert S. Rutledge of Malden attended a special term of Circuit Court in New Madrid Wednesday.

Attorneys M. G. Gresham and H. C. Blanton of Sikeston were attending to legal matters in New Madrid Wednesday.

Fred Hetlage of Kewanee and Miss Edythe Pharris attended the Minstrel Show given by the High School in this city Tuesday night..

Presiding Judge Geo. D. Steele has installed a radio in the Recorder's office which affords much pleasure for the Recorder and his friends.

Mrs. Joe Howlett nad Mrs. Anna Marshall of Charleston and Mrs. G. Moore Greer of Sikeston were guests of Mrs. Quintis Richards Wednesday.

Reece B. Gillooly of Poplar Bluff, who is with the Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank, was in New Madrid Monday looking after business interests.

Judge Finch returned Thursday from Muskogee, Oklahoma. On Monday evening, February 12, he made an address at the Muehlback Hotel, Kansas City, to about 1000 people at a Young Republican Convention.

Misses Gladys and Eddye Loud, accompanied by Misses Helen Gould Allison and Grace Miller, spent the week-end in Cape Girardeau, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Nunn. Mrs. Nunn and Bobby Jr., returned with them for a visit.

Misses Marilyn Mayfield, Hortense Miller and Agnes Sager and Messrs. Truman Mayfield, Buddy Miller, Clyde Mitchell, Henry Sutherland and Preston Utterback of Portageville attended the Minstrel Show given by the High School pupils Tuesday evening.

J. Will Pierce, of West Plains, Rural School Inspector for Southeast Missouri, spent several days in our vicinity looking after business interests. He attended High School in New Madrid several years and was warmly greeted by his many friends.

The Bi-Monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society was held at the home of Mrs. A. T. Henry last Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. T. Rogers as leader. Readings were given by Mrs. John Riley, Mrs. W. A. Humphreys and Mrs. W. S. Edwards. After transacting the busisess of the Society, a salad luncheon was served.

The first course of the Community Lyceum, Minstrel Show entitled "Alabama Blossoms" was rendered by the pupils of the High School in the auditorium of the Public School building Tuesday evening. A packed house enjoyed the natural talent that was displayed by the New Madrid Public School, a program that was very creditably rendered. Musical selections were rendered by Wm. Dawson, Jr. and Clay Mitchell.

On Snuday night at Portageville, Night Watchman, Willis Wellborn, shot and killed Lex McIntosh. McIntosh, a supposed bootlegger, was under the influence of liquor, and insisted upon the night marshall being sociable with him in partaking of his good. The marshal refusing, and the intoxicated man still insisting, the marshal at last told him he would like it and him too. McIntosh resisted the marshal's attempts to arrest him and started at him with a knife, cutting some of his clothing. The marshal fired one shot and McIntosh ran out in the street and the marshal still firing five shots at him, killing him in a restaurant. Wellborn has been placed under bond and a preliminary hearing will be held Friday at Portageville.

Mrs. Nancy Holloway, age 77 years, died at her home in Memphis last Monday, February 12. The deceased was born in Boonville, Ind., and at the age of 15 years, was married to R. G. Holloway in this city. No children were born to this union, but they adopted and raised a daughter, the late Mrs. F. M. Barck. The greater part of Mrs. Holloway's life was spent in New Madrid where she has many friends who are sorry to learn of her demise. Several years ago she moved to Memphis with her sisters, Misses Mattie and Irene Brant, with whom she was maknig her home. Her remains were brought to New Madrid Thursday, accompanied by Miss Mattie Brant, and her nephew W. E. Pangle and was laid to rest in Evergreen Cemetery services at the grave were conducted by Rev. W. A. Humphreys, pastor of the C. E. Church.

Jack Waters, a native of this city, passed away in Farmington Wednesday, February 14, at the age of 64 years. The deceased was a son of the late Louis and Virginia Waters and was related to many prominent families in this community. He lived rather a recluse life and was very fond of hunting wild game until recent years hsi health had become so impaired that about three months ago he was taken to a hospital in Farmington for treatment. His remains, accompanied by this brother. W. W. Waters, were brought to New Madrid Friday afternoon and taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Clara Le Sieur. Funeral service were held at the Catholic church at 9 a. m. by Rev. Fr. D. J. Ryan, after which he was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Lee Phillips and Mrs. Clara Le Sieur of this city and a brother W. W. Waters of Farmington.

Everyody is looking for something for nothing. If you wish a suit of clothes for nothing see Pitman, the tailor, and let him tell you how you can get it.

Scott County Milling Co. girls will play the teachers a game of basketball before the game the boys will play Friday night. Everybody come out and see the fun at the Mecca Hall.

Married at the residence of Rev. S. P. Brite, 137 Kathleen Ave., on Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Mr. Ernest Ellis anl Miss Bernet Stize. both of Sikeston. License granted at Charleston on February 17, 1923. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rouse, of this city.

MALONE THEATRE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1923

"Alabama Smart Set"

40 PEOPLE 40

THE BEST MINSTREL ON THE ROAD

ReserveD Seats On Sale at Bijou

Admission 50c, 75c, $1.00, Plus Tax

RESERVE YOUR SEATS EARLY

A Live Sunday School Class

One of the livest Sunday School classes in Sikeston is the Fidelis class of ladies of the First Baptist Church. In spite of the fact that most of the members are housewives and mothers, attendance is exceptionally regular and the members exceedingly enthusiastic. The class had its regular meeting on the evening of February 19th and elected the following ladies as officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. J. A. Mocabee, President; Miss Effie Sellards, 1st Vice President; Mrs. Tessie Lee, 2nd Vice President; Mrs. Wm. L. Patterson, 3rd Vice President; Miss Freda Reese, Secretary and Treasurer; Miss Sellards, Reporter.

Just now the class is engaged in raising funds with which to purchase curtains to be used in cutting off the room used by them from the main auditorium. As the amount required will be rather large, the ladies arrange some sort of a money-making program each month. They now have $125 in the treasury. They expect to have the curtains, which will be composed of heavy double faced velour, hung within the next week or so. When hung, the curtains will lend much beauty to the interior of the church as well as providing a fine meeting room for the class.

The class cordially invites all ladies who are not now attending Sunday School regularly to join them each Sunday at 9:30 and to take part in the interesting and instructive programs.

Don't fail to get your reserved seat ticket for the Alabama Smart Set on Tuesday night, February 27 at the Malone Theatre.

The D. A. R. had a very interesting program on Washington's birthday at the home of Mrs. Handy Smith. The out of town members were present.

The second number of the entertainment course at the Methodist Church Tuesday night, was J. Glenn Lee, Lyric Tenor. The program was a very interesting one and very much enjoyed by those who attended and it is to be regretted that more people do not take advantage of this opportunity to hear the splendid music by these entertainers.

666 quickly relieves Colds, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches. A Fine Tonic.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Ford radiators that will stand freezing.—Farmers Supply Co.

Have you entered the Suit Costest put on by Pitman's Tailor Shop?

Mrs. I. H. Dunaway of Morehouse was a visitor to Sikeston Wednesday.

Don't forget to join the Suit Contest put on by Pitman's Tailor Shop.

Join the crowd and win the suit given away by the Pitman's Tailor Shop.

Mrs. Joe Matthews will entertain Friday and Saturday afternoon with Bridge.

Forty people will be on the stage at the Malone Theatre Tuesday night in the Alabam Smart Set.

The W. B. A. will have an installation of officers Monday night. All members are requested to be present.

There will be a community lecture by C. D. McCaw at the City Hall Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Everybody interested in the community invited.

Chester Clodfelter, who has been ill for the past several months, has been steadily improving and his friends will be glad to see him on the streets again.

Alpha Jennings, who has been clerking in the Kroger's Store at Sikeston, has been transferred to Cape Girardeau to clerk in a Kroger store there.

Dr. W. A. Anthony, who went to St. Louis last week for medical attention, is reported to be resting quietly in a hospital while he is under observation.

Mrs. Dan Reed visited her son, Cecil Reed and wife at Oran this week.

More than 1000 different varieties of wheat are known, and the number is constantly increasing.

Fox farming in Alaska utilizes material from salmon canneries that would otherwise be waste, according to the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. The heads and tails of salmon, of which the flesh is canned, are fed to blue foxes and is much relished by them. Much of this food is salted for preservation and some of it is smoked. Many fox farmers believe that hte foxes prefer the raw fish, after the salt has been taken out of it by soaking. The fox farming industry which is being fostered by the Biological Survey, is thriving along the coast.

FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms near town.—Ed Wilson.

LOST—Brown silk muffler. Finder please return to Standard office and receive reward. 1t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For Southern property 1-4 city improved property on State Highway No. 9, Division town C. & A. here.—Ken Davis, Bowling Green, Mo. 1tpd.

M. G. Gresham went to St. Louis Wednesday night on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Galeener went to St. Louis on Tuesday of this week.

Join the crowd and see the Alabama Smart Set at Malone Thearter Tuesday night.

A. Ray Smith, Jos. L. Matthews and E. C. Matthews left Saturday for points in the South..

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer of St. Louis spent several days visiting their sons, Jeff and Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. B. Meyer. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are planning to make an extended visit in the south.

The bus lines running from Sikeston to Cape Girardeau and from Sikeston to New Madrid, Lilbourn and Portageville are doing a nice business and is a great convenience for the traveling public. Willis Guess operates the line to Cape and Gid Daniels the southern run.

Mrs. W. B. Malone was delightfully surprised Wednesday when the following friends, each bringing something good to eat, came to spend the day: Mesdames John Fisher, Randol Wilson, Bob Law, Charles Lindley, H. Clay Stubbs, Earl Johnson, Murray Kline, Frank Van Horne and Miss Burnice Tanner.

Mrs. Loy Roberts and mother, Mrs. W. M. McGee of Matthews were shopping in Sikeston Wednesday.

Some man or woman is going to get a tailor made suit free of charge at the Pitman Tailor Shop. Inquire for particulars.

Mrs. Marshall and daughter, Mrs. Howlett of Charleston visited their daughter and sister, Mrs. Moore Greer in Sikeston this week.

Ten Civil Service students of the Chillicothe Business College entered a Mail Clerk Examination in St. Louis last Saturday. Such positions starts one at $1600 a year.

Miss Heisserer of Oran, who was called to her home several weeks ago on account of sickness, has returned to the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Welter and is attending school.

The Co-Workers held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Lewis D. Baker on Tuesday afternoon. After the business of the meeting was over a social hour was enjoyed by the following: Mesdames C. D. Matthews, T. B. Mather, C. L. Prow, Harry Smith, Emma Kendall, C. A. Cook, Ranney Applegate, Handy Smith, Jake Sitze, H. J. Welsh, A. B. Skillman, A. J. Moore, P. M. Gervig, T. B. Dudley, Grover Baker and A. J. Matthews.



More Than Just a *"Clean"* Shirt

You get more than just a "clean" shirt when you send your laundry to us.
You get a shirt that is professionally finished—neckband, cuffs, sleeves, bosom and back and sides neatly laundered—a shirt that fits snugly and looks trim and jaunty.
You cannot obtain such results without special equipment—it is not reasonable to expect such professional service from a home laundress.
You will find this equipment for the proper finishing of your shirt and collars in our laundry—we have at your service specialists who have spent years in acquiring this special skill.
Don't be satisfied with less—send us your shirts and collars tody. Cultivate that custom-tailored look which distinguishes the well groomed man.
Our driver will call for your bundle—just phone.

Sikeston Electric Laundry

Telephone 165

WHEN YOU THINK ABOUT INSURANCE THINK ABOUT

R. F. and P. R. ANDERSON

AGENTS FOR ALL LINES OF INSURANCE

Work Mules For Sale

I have several head of good work mules for sale. Also wagons, mowers, binders and other machinery. Term can be satisfactory.

Claud Johnson, Route 3, Sikeston, Mo.

Spring Is Here---And So Are We---

With a Full Line of Dependable Garden add Field Seed

GARDEN SEED

The best bulk garden seed we can buy the best for your garden and the most for your money.

FIELD SEED

The best grade of field seed of all kind. We do not sell a second or third grade seed. Nothing but the best is our motto. Cost a little more in the beginning but the cheapest in the end.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Such as Hen Laying Mash, Chick Starting Mash, Chick Feed, Hen Feed, Grit, Charcoal, etc.

Frost Proof Cabbage and Seed Potatoes in a few days.

If in need of anything in our line, come around and see what we have. You do not have to buy of us, but you will have the satisfaction of knowing you had a chance to buy good stuff at any rate.

Sikeston Seed Company

First Showing
—OF—

Spring Millinery

You are invited to call at our store and see the newest spring pattern hats in the modes favored by the foremost designers. Shapes and colors for every occasion.

Try Them On—You'll Find One Becoming To You

Priced Specially for the Early Spring Trade

Miss Daisy Garden

MALONE AVENUE

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 27

IS THE DATE FOR THE

POLAND CHINA SALE

These Pure Bred Hogs Should Be
Kept In Southeast Missouri

At McCord Bros. Sale Pavilion
Rain or Shine

Chas. L. Blanton & Sons

CAMPAIGN PLANS FOR ORGANIZATION

On February 22, the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, plans will be completed to launch the membership campaign for the organization of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.

Members of the Organization Committee from the various cotton counties, County Agents, prominent farmers, bankers and business men, will meet at Sikeston in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, to lay plans to assure the freedom, for all time, of the cotton growers of this State from the old cotton marketing system that has been the worst thing about the cotton industry in the south.

The complete plan for the membership campaign, modeled on the successful campaigns that have been used to organize the cotton associations all over the South, have been prepared by the Campaign Director, Chas. M. Morgan, Field Representative of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange, for presentation to the Committee. Mr. Morgan has been furloughed to the Organization Committee to assist the growers of Southeast Missouri in the formation of their association.

"The contract has been received and printed", Mr. Morgan stated Monday. "It is the same contract in all essentials that has been used in the organization of the cotton growers in the states of Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and under which the cotton growers of Tennessee are now organizing to market their own cotton.

"It is esentially the same contract order which the tobacco growers of Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Virginia, North and South Carolina are organized and operating.

"Of course, it is the Sapiro contract, furnished by Aaron Sapiro to the Committee. The Committee adopted the Sapiro contract and plan in order to make the Missouri organization as successful as these others, and so that they can all work togethter for the good of the cotton farmers, and the business interests as well.

"In the face of a falling market lsat year, the associations that operated made a profit for their members that averaged at least ten dollars per bale above the average received by independent growers selling to street buyrs. The indications are that selling on a rising market this year they will do more than twice as well. It will be seen that the system has been tested, and has made good".

"Following this meeting of the Organization Committee the entire plan of campaign will be published. A Campaign Committee will be organized in each county, under capable direction, and the whole organization campaign carried on to cover the district thoroughly, and so that every cotton grower will have the opportunity to ecome a member and share in the advantages of this better method of handling the sale of their product.

The speaking tour of J. D. Coghlan, of Ennis, Texas, will be continued. He is a cotton grower of forty years experience, and has been telling the growers of this district about cotton culture and relating his own experiences, and the experiences of others, with the old Southern system of marketing, as compared with the newer cooperative method.

Coghlan will speak at Matthews at 2:00 p. m. the 26th, at New Madrid at 7:15 the same day; at Marston at 2:00 p. m. the 27th, and Portageville at 7:15 that evening. He will speak at Parma at 2:00 p. m. the 28th and at Malden at 7:15 that date. Other speaking dates will be announced.

U. D. C. Bridge Party

On the afternoon of March 3rd and again on the evening of March 5th, the United Daughters of the Confederacy will give a benefit bridge, the proceeds to go to the General Nathaniel Watkins Chapter, located in this city.

This chapter contributes to the maintenance of scholarships in such schools as Linderwood, the Southeast Missouri Teacher's College, Christian College and the Kemper Military Institute; and to memorial funds, one of which has recently installed elevators in the hospitals of Nenilly, France, in memory of the Southern boys who lost their lives in the great war. It sends a visitor to the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Higginsville to see whether anything is to be done there to make the old soldiers more comfortable, and does other good things too numerous to mention.

To help them in work like this other chapters—of Columbia and of Cape Girardeau, for instance, have found the benefit bridge a very pleasant aid, so the U. D. C. members here have decided to give it two trials. The first bridge will be for women on Saturday afternoon, the other for men and women on the following Monday evening.

Both parties will be given in the Commercial Club rooms and an admission of 50c for each person will be asked. If anyone desires, he or she may take this opportunity to entertain friends, for the play will not be progressive, four players may remain at the same table all afternoon or evening, and a prize will be given at each table.

Refreshments will be served, and everything will be done to make both affairs most delightful.

The U. D. C. extends cordial invitations to everyone.

Tables may be reserved for 500 or Rook also.

In Great Britain the sovereign has not exercised his right of vetoing, or stopping, a law since 1707.

Fred Briggs' jitney struck a snag in the way of a truck standing on the street Thursday morning and caved in one of the front wheels.

Shirley Bloomfield, who was operated on in St. Louis recently for appendicitis, is improving and he will probably be able to return home in the course of the next ten days.

Sikeston Chamber of Commerce Banquet

At The Methodist Church
$1.00 Per Plate
AND FUN INCLUDED

February 26, 1923, 6:00 P. M.

TEACHERS AND PUPILS OF RURAL SCHOOLS

Dear Teacher:

Regular 8 months school will close Firday, April 20th. County Final Examinations will be given Thursday and Friday, April 5th and 6th. Teachers will give the examinations to their pupils and grade the papers, then forward the grade report and papers to this office for review.

In order to graduate, pupils must have Final County Examination grades averaging 80, with no grade below 60, on both the 7th and the 8th grades. Pupils who passed the Final Examination on the 7th grade last year and have their grades recorded in this office, need to pass on only the 8th grade this year in order to graduate. State Superintendent will furnish questions for the 8th grade, I will supply them for the 7th. But no pupil may be admitted to both examinations who has not spent two years in class "A".

County graduating exercises will be held here at Benton, Saturday, April 21st. Program will likely be as follows:

9:30—Final County 7th and 8th Grade Declamatory Contest (Four contestants, selected as outlined below).

10:20—Final High School Declamatory Contest (four contestants, selected as outlined below).

11:10—Class Address and Presentation of diplomas.

1:00—County Track Meets (one for grade pupils and one for high school pupils.)

The four contestants for the Final County 7th and 8th Grade Declamatory Contest will be selected as follows. The county is divided into four divisions as follows:

Division 1—Fornfelt, Illmo, Sikeston and rural schools near by.

Division 2—Chaffee, Oran, Perkins and rural schools near by.

Division 3—Commerce, Blodgett, Diehlstadt and rural schools near by.

Divisoin 4—Benton, Morley, Vanduser and rural schools near by.

By elimination contests within the Division, each division will select one contestant to represent that division in the Final County Contest. Take Division No. 2 for example: Chaffee will arrange a preliminary contest and invite rural schools near by to enter their contestants. The winner of this preliminary contest will represent Chaffee in a semifinal contest, against two contestants, similarly selected at Oran and at Perkins. The winner of this semifinal contest will represent No. 2 in the Final County Contest held here at Benton on Graduation Day. The four contestants for the Final County High School Declamatory Contest will be selected in the same way. Select declamations that will require from 6 to 10 minutes to deliver.

All arrangements for preliminary and semifinal contests in each division, such as time, place, judges, etc., are in the hands of the principals and superintendents of that division. I take no part whatever in arranging for these contests, but make all arrangements for the Final County Contests. However, I urgently advise that judges be selected outside of the communities represented in the contest, and outside of the county if possible. I also advise that all semifinal contests be held not later than Tuesday, April 17th. Any division that fails to select its declamatory contestants for the Final County Contest, before the date of the Final County Contest Automatically Disqualifies Itself to compete in the Final County Contest.

No elimination contests will be held in advance for track contestants. Rules of eligibility for track and declamatory contestants are as follows: Pupil must be a regular bona fide student doing passing school work; must have entered school before February 1st and must have attended regularly (at least 40 days) since htat date. Teachers will be required to certify oer their signatures to the eligibility of all contestants.

M. E. Montgomery, County Supt.

Card of Thanks

We, the undersigned, do thank our friends and old neighors for hte kindness shown us at the burial of our dear husband and father. We especially thank Messrs. Emory, Sibley, Swartz and Deane.

Mrs. Mary E. Cochran
Eva Cochran

MULES FOR SALE

7 head of mules and two horses for sale, cheap for cash or a good note. Also two milch cows, both giving milk, one fresh. Cash or good note. —Blackland Farm. See C. F. Bruton, Manager, Sikeston, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kendall and little daughter, Emily, were week end visitors at the home of Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Kendall.

Government publications of various countries are named "blue books", "white books", etc., from the color of their covers.

Miss Florence Billings, an American girl, has been appointed by the Angora Government to inspect the Turkish prisoners interned in Greece.

The residence of Mrs. Shelby on Fletcher Avenue was completely destroyed by fire at 12:30 Wednesday night. But few things were gotten out. Loss covered by insurance.

Another big Western Union official visited the Telegraph Department of Chillicothe Business College last week and selected twelve students for early assignments in Missouri and Kansas offices.

Four ladabucks were up before his honor, Judge Lescher, a few mornings ago, charged with sprinkling a small amount of red pepper on a red hot stove in the White Front Restaurant at Frisco, much to the discomfort of numerous customers and guests therein assembled. The jury failed to identify either of the defendants as the party who committed the deed.

The Russel Bradley Missionary Society met Friday evening, Feruary 16 with Mrs. Leonard McMullin. The following members were prseent: Miss Susan Hay, Miss Florence Baker, Miss Isabelle Hess, Miss Hazel Wise, Miss Bernie Daughtery, Miss Burnice Tanner, Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mrs. Si Harper, Mrs. Emory Matthews, Mrs. Lacy Allard, Mrs. Harry Dudley, Mrs. J. M. Pitman, Mrs. Clarence Felker, Mrs. Roy Johnson, Mrs. Frank Van Horne, Mrs. Randol Wilson and Mrs. Clem Marshall. Mrs. Marvin McMullin was a guest of the evening. The Society will meet with Mrs. T. B. Mather Friday evening, March 9th.

RECITAL BY PUPILS OF MRS. RALPH ANDERSON

Saturday afternoon the pupils of Mrs. Ralph Anderson will give a recital in the ladiers parlor of the M. E. Church and the public is invited to atten. The following program will be rendered:

Duet—Lady Prim from Cinderella—Campbell
Lynette Stallcup, Wootson Inez Hollingsworth
Ding Dong Bell .....Octavia Rececca Baker
Hot Cross Buns ....Gertrude Wilson
The Hay Ride .....Octavia Hudson
Olga Matthews
Pussy Cat .....Gertrude Wilson
Lullaby ..... Octavia Hudson
Lynette Stallcup
A Wild Wood Ramble.Octavia Hudson
Distant Bells ..... Streabog
Wootson Inez Hollingsworth
Boy Scouts .....Louise Wright
Lads and Lassies ..Lourene Gardner
Billie Tanner
Minuet Antique ... .Neidlinger
Hazel Jennings
The Twin Flower ..... Crawford
Virginia Hudson
La Senorita .....Wallace Johnson
Dorothy Jones
The Brook ..... Sartorio
Louise Stubblefield
Norwegian Valse ..... Torjussen
Elizabeth Stallcup
To Spring ....Grieg
Anita Winchester
Souvenir ....Devaux
The Chase .....Rheinerger
Vernon Skillman
Impromptu in bE Maj.....Schubert
Dorothy Lillard

ADVICE TO GIRLS

Agnes Ayres Gives It Forcefully in "A Daughter of Luxury"

There's a caution for girls voiced in "A Daughter of Luxury" Agnes Ayres new Paramount picture coming to the Malone Theatre next Monday. It is to never believe you recognize a gentleman friend on the street by the set or size or shape of his shoulders. If you do, you are liable to get fooled as Mary Fenton, the role played by Mary Ayres. Mary sees a man on the street whose shoulders (he is back to her) look familiar. She hurries up to him, glad to see anyone from her home town, who may help her in her plight, for she is hungry and destitute. She speaks his name joyfully—the man turns, and he proves a complete stranger to her. Frightfully embarassed, Mary stammers an apology and flees. The man follows her. What happened the picture thrillingly shows. Tom Gallery is leading man.

The Ladies Alter Society of the Catholic Church will have their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. L. B. Adams on North Kingshighway on Monday afternoon.

The fire department was called out last Sunday afternoon to an alarm sent in from the W. P. Lindley residence on North Ranney. The fire truck arrived in a hurry and the fire was extinguished without doing any great damage.

The effects of the late Louie Hinkle was offered at public auction Wednesday of this week and brought a total of about $4100. Those attending said the things brought a very good price. Charles E. Dover was in charge of the sale for Mrs. Hinkle.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. Leon Swartz was a Sikeston visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Presnell of Canalou was in Matthews Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz motored to Sikeston Tuesday.

Mrs. John Smith has recovered from an attack of the flu.

Mrs. Willie Daughtery was a Sikeston visitor Tuesday.

W. H. Deane went to Canalou and Morehouse Tuesday on business.

Royal Alsup motored to Morehouse and Canalou Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Warren left Sautrday for Arkansas for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby went to New Madrid Saturday on business.

S. S. Surface, who is working at Lilbourn, spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Bertie Hirchey of Catron is visiting with Mrs. Gilert Bohanan this week.

Mr. nad Mrs. Clyde Randolph of Pharris Ridge were in Matthews Monday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children visited relatives in East Prairie Sunday.

County Supt. P. J. Stearns of Lilbourn was in Matthews Monday visiting the schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Steele and little daughter of New Madrid were in Matthews Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Rice of Chaffee spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gossitt.

Miss Katherine Smith of Canalou spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Smit hnad family.

G. D. Steele and G. F. Deane motored to Cape Girardeau Monday to attend a drainage meeting.

Miss Dimple Brown is very ill with the flu at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and children spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Nannie Mainord.

Mr. and Mrs. Alville Fulkerson of Farrenburg spent Sunday and Monday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Waters and children and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Critchlow and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Randolph and little son of Pharris Ridge, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham of this city, spent Sunday with Mrs. Nannie Lee.

Mrs. Geo. Atchley and daughter, Miss Virgie, returned Thursday from Chicago, where they have been the past few weeks visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stewart entertained with a twelve o'clock dinner Sunday. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Story and children, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sibley and son and Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and sons.

The remains of J. Cochran were brought from Poplar Bluff to Matthews Monday for interment in the Matthews cemetery. Mr. Cochran passed away at his home in Poplar Bluff Saturday with tuberculosis. He left a wife and six children. Mr. Cochran was a former resident of this place, having many friends.

W. O. Carroll was given a surprise party Friday evening by the following friends of Mr. Carroll: Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane, Mr. and Mrs. Loy Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rateliff, Misses Willa and Lillith Deane. Mrs. Carroll had been put wise to the plans that were being made. She had prepared an elegant luncheon for the evening. Progressive Rook was played. Miss Willa Deane scored highest and was awarded a bottle of White Rose perfume. Leon Swartz scored highest of the gentleman and received a box of celluoid rook cards.

The High School Inspector, Mr. Pearcy of Cape Girardeau, was in Matthews Monday, inspecting the school. Mr. Pearcy found the work and everything fine, but there was one thing that he certainly did say and that was: "What an awful looking old building you have here to try to teach the bright-eyed boys and girls in this community". People that have any respect for their town and community in which they live, will sure vote for a high school here and work and do everything that they possibly can to get a high school. Of course, the rich "old money graspers" will say we don't have to have a high school because when our children get ready for high school we can send tehm away. But never mind, "we get back our meat as we measure", and they are certainly going to get their measure back to them.

The Young Ladies Bridge Club met with Miss Vera Walpole on Saturday night and will hold their next meeting with Miss Irma Wilson.

Miss Du Pont, the exquisite blonde of "Foolish Wives", the Universal-Jewel super-spectacle, will be seen at the Malone Theatre on Wednesday in a Universal starring vehicle, "A Wonderful Wife".

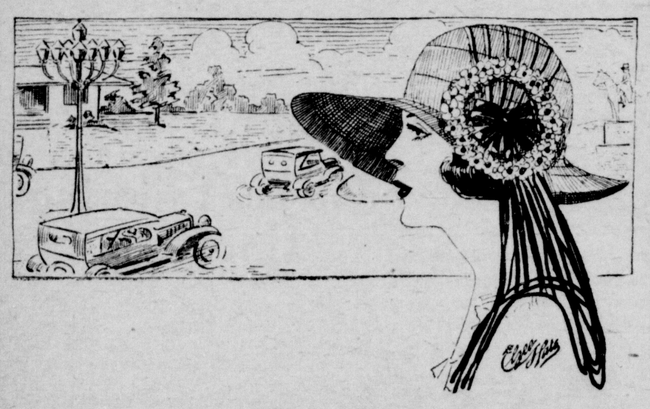
The Standard family are pleased at the selection of Miss Catherine Blanton to be secretary to the President of Christian College at Columbia, Mo., her duties to commence the first of September, 1923. She will be accorded all privileges due to teachers.

Charles Arbaugh of Sikeston has been selected by Mrs. A. B. Hunter, Sr., of New Madrid as herdsman for her Poland China swine. The Standard considers Mr. Arbaugh to be the best posted hog man in Southeast Missouri and feel certain that he will bring this herd to the front.

Dolf Wyllarde wrote the novel and Paul Seardon directed the picture. It concerns the wife of a British army officer who finds herself enmeshed in the chains of a not very poetical romance when she tries to vamp her husband's superior officer. The dread monotony of an army post at one of the world's ends is preying on her feminine nature at the same time that circumstances force her husband to believe she is deliberately choosing a course of frothy flirtation..

BASKETBALL!

Poplar Bluff Boys vs. Bulldogs, Feb. 26th
Hayti Girls, March 2
Girls' Tournament, March 9



We are now ready to fill every wish in the latest Spring Millinery

ELITE HAT SHOP

Cookwood for Sale

Car load of dry ash cookwood on Frisco track in a few days. Phone 424 and leave your order.

E. V. HOWELL

Watch Your Coal Bin

There are plenty of snappy days and nights still on the calendar. Keep a supply of our good coal on hand ready for emergencies.

Prompt Deliveries On All Orders

Phone 502

Energy Coal Co.

BOYS OVERCOATS
One-Third Off

THE ENTIRE STOCK
OF
The Stubbs Clothing Company
NOW ON SALE AT A BIG REDUCTION

NEW SPRING MERCHANDISE

We are receiving daily shipments of new Spring Merchandise for both Men and Women. This merchandise will be placed on sale in conjunction with the Stubbs stock at less than the prevailing prices of today.

Men, Look at These Prices!

Stubbs $37.50 Suits, now - - **$27.50**
Stubbs $45.00 and $50.00 Suits, now - **33.75**
Stubbs $30.00 and $32.50 Suits, now **23.75**
Stubbs $18-50 and $22.50 Suits, now **13.75**

Men's Overcoats
Greatly Reduced

$22.50 Overcoats, now - - **$14.75**
$25.00 and $27.50 Overcoats, now - **16.75**
$30.00 and $32.50 Overcoats, now - **19.75**

MEN'S RAINCOATS
One-Half Price

CORDUROY PANTS
One-Third Off

YOU should by all means attend this sale if you are interested in obtaining good merchandise at worth-while savings. Merchandise that you need now and in the near future at prices so low that you cannot afford to miss this opportunity. Throughout the entire store there are extraordinary values affording really worth-while savings. No matter what you are in need of in our line it will pay you to look for it here.

The price at which this stock was bought was so low that it assures values that defy competition.

IF you are inclined to be economical—if you are inclined to get the most in turn for the money you spend—if you are inclined to make your dollars do full duty, you cannot afford to overlook the values that are offered during this sale. On this page we mention only a few of the specials offered. Those who attend early will enjoy the advantage.

Ready-to-Wear Prices Smashed!

Women's Suits Stubbs $25, $27.50, $35, $45 Suits Our Price **$10.00**	**Women's Dresses** Stubbs $15, $16.95, $19.75 Dresses Our Price **$10.00**
One Group Coats and Dresses to close out **$2.50** Former price up to $19.75	Wool Middys **1-2 Price** All Wool Middys in Red, Navy, Green and Brown
Women's Skirts **1-2 Price** Just select the skirt—deduct one-half	**Women's Blouses** Stubbs $7.50, $8.95, $10, $12.50 Our Price **$3.00**

LEHMAN-FOSTER CLOTHING CO., SIKESTON, MO.
SUCCESSORS TO STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY

NEWS LETTER FROM AGRICULTURAL BUREAU

Southeast Missouri Cotton Bulletins

Bulletins of special interest to the cotton growers of Southeast Missouri have been published by the Southeast Missouri Teachers College, State Board of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture. The ones published by the Teachers College and College of Agriculture are now in distribution. The one published by the State Board of Agriculture is now in the hands of the printer, but will be ready for distribution within a few days.

The bulletin published by the College of Agriculture gives some very valuable data as a result of the variety tests and fertilizer experiments conducted on the State experimenting plot near Kennett. The study of the results obtained from the variety tests indicated a gain of 25.08 per acre in the value of cotton raised from pure seed of adapted varieties over the ordinary run of Southeast Missouri seeds. If this condition were applied to all of the Southeast Missouri cotton crop, it would mean a gross gain of a little over $5,000,000 to Missouri cotton growers on the basis of last yera's variety tests conducted on sandy ridge land near Kennett, the Acala variety averaged 114 pounds of lint more per acre than did the Rowden, which in the past seems to have been the most popular variety among the cotton growers of this section. In the experiments with acid phosphate as a fertilizer, 300 pounds per acre showed a net profit of $6.60. The fertilizer was applied on sandy ridge land. A supply of these bulletins has been sent to the county agent in each county and they can be obtained by writing to the College of Agriculture, at Columbia, Mo.

Boosters Envelope on Sale

A great many letters have been received at the headquarters of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau in St. Louis' concerning the Southeast Missouri booster envelope, The envelope will be for sale through all of the job printers in Southeast Missouri and those desiring the envelope should inquire for same thru their local printer. The Hesse Envelope Company of St. Louis, is manufacturing these envelopes and will send a representative into the Southeast Missouri territory next week, to make arrangements with the job printers for the sale of the envelope. From the number of inquiries that have been received by the Agricultural Bureau and, also, the Hesse Envelope Company indicates that the envelope will be largely used. Those who live outside of the Southeast Missouri district and want to use this envelope should make inquiry through the Hesse Envelope Company, of St. Louis.

Improvement of Sign and Entrance to Union Station Exhibit

The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau is making a decided improvement of the entrance and sign at the exhibit at Union Station. The contract for the improvement has already been let with an electric sign company in St. Louis. The sign will be taken down and a border of blue-day light nitrogen electric bulbs installed all around the sign. The sign will also be installed with an arrow pointing into the doorway of the exhibit. This improvement will very greatly improve the appearance and attractiveness of the entrance and will very greatly improve the appearance and attractiveness of the entrance and will provide a flood of light that will light up that whole end of the Midway in Union Station.

New Map of Southeast Missouri

The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau is having a new map made of the Southeast Missouri counties. The map is to be an improvement over any that has yet been made of this district. It will show all of the railroads and towns of any size. It will also designate where each of the railroads passing through Southeast Missouri lead to and will picture the Mississippi River Barge Line. Accompanying the Southeast Missouri map will be a small outline map of the United States with Southeast Missouri indicated. The map will be used on literature gotten out by the Bureau and on the back of letter heads.

The largest perfect bell in the world is in a temple at Osaka, Japan. It is 24 feet high and weighs 200 tons.

Fans made from the feathers of the peacock, ostrich, parrot and pheasant were the favorite ones used in the middle ages.

In London the ration of unmarried females to 1000 unmarried males has increased from 1138 to 1287 in the age group of 20 to 29 and from 1413 to 1886 in the age group of 30 to 39.

Mrs. Edward Franklin White, deputy Attorney-General of Indiana, has been authorized to draft the bill and a resolution amending the Constitution of the United Staes, if necessary to make possible a Federal martial law.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Good Attendance at Cotton Instruction Meetings

A series of meetings have just been completed with J. A. Evans from the U. S. Department of Agriculture in giving instructions on the production of cotton in New Madrid County. These meetings were arranged by the New Madrid County Farm Bureau and it is believed that no series of meetings have accomplished as much good in such a short time. The average attendance at these meetings have been around fifty. Meetings were held at Morehouse, Matthews, Canalou, Marston, Lilbourn, Parma, Risco, Hartzell and Gideon.

Cotton Marketing Meetings

Arrangements have been made by the New Madrid County Farm Bureau to hold a series of meetings dealing with cotton marketing problems of the cotton growers. J. D. Coghlan of the America Co tton Growers' Exchange, Dallas, Texas, will speak on cotton marketing at these meetings.

The meetings will be held according to the following schedule:

February 26—Matthews at 2:00 p. m., New Madrid at 7:15 p. m.

February 27—Marston at 2:00 p. m., Portageville at 7:15 p. m.

February 28—Parma at 2:00 p. m., Malden at 7:15 p. m.

The marketing program as outlined by the American Cotton Growers' Exchange; is no experiment as practically every cotton producing state has an organization that has operated successfully for one or more years. A movement is being made in Southeast Missouri for an organization of more cotton growers cooperative associations and it should be of interest to every farmer to thoroughly understand the proposed marketing organization before condeming or prais-ing it. Every owner of cotton should attend one of those meetings as scheduled above.

New Variety of Cotton Makes Net Gain of Twenty-five ollars Per Acre. Fertilizer Pays Says New Circular.

A gain of $25 per acre of cotton from the use of pure seed of adapted varieties or a possible gross gain of $5,016,000 to Missouri cotton growers, is indicated in a new cotton circular just off the press from the University of Missouri, College of Agriculture. In a two year variety test conducted on sandy ridge land at Kennett, the Acala variety averaged 114 pounds of lint more per acre than did the Rowden, which in the past has been the most popular variety among cotton growers in this section of the state.

This new circular gives the results of four years work in testing a large number of varieties of cotton at Kennett as well as results of fertilizer tests and other extremely important information covering all the chief points of cotton production, including preparation of seed bed, planting, cultivation, thinning, harvesting and marketing the crop, insect and disease enemies of cotton.

A net profit of 6.60 per acre was obtained from the use of 300 pounds of acid phosphate on sandy ridge land at Kennett.

This twenty page circular may be secured free from the Farm Bureau office or by writing the Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Mo.

$100,000 DEFICIT IN POPLAR BLUFF BANK

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Feb. 20.—The deficit of the defunct Farmers' Savings Bank here, which at first was estimated at a small figure, probably will reach $100,000, F. M. Kinder, special Deputy State Finance Commissioner, in charge of the institution, declared last night. L. W. Chapman, cashier, is at liberty under bonds following his arrest on charges of accepting deposits when the bank was insolvent.

Kinder stated that the 600 depositors of the institution, mostly farmers, will not receive more than 50 cents on the dollar on their deposits, and if claims and shortages continue to be found, the amount will be less. The total deposits were $210,000 and the capital and surplus $50,000.

Officers of the bank ascribed its failure last December 15 to unsecured loans and shortage in the cash accounts. Chapman has declared he did not know how the shortage occurred.

Kinder, who was appointed by the State Commissioner of Finance to liquidate the affairs of the bank, said unsecured and uncolletable loans will total $80,000 and the cash shortage will amount to $20,000. He added that additional discrepancies continue to be found.

Sikeston Standard $1.50 per year.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Glen R. Fisher and wife of Morehouse to A. J. Jenkins of New Madrid Co. All of lot 7 in block 65 city of Morehouse. $50.

Lee Narx and wife to Aldon Narx, all of New Madrid County: Lots 9 and 10, block 9, city of Canalou. $250.

J. W. Rhodes and wife of Pemiscot County to C. E. Bodine and wife of New Madrid County: Lots 11, 12 and 13 block 56 Barnes 2nd addition to the city of Marston. Lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26. Block 56 2nd addition to town of Marston. $1500.

Louis A. Baker and wife to N. L. Tate, all of New Madrid County: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 23, 24, 25 and 26 in block 36 Barnes 1st Addition to Marston. $350.

W. M. Blessing and wife to N. M. Castleberry, Sr., and N. M. Castleberry, Jr. all of Lilbourn: Lots 64 and 67 in range D city of Lilbourn. $10 and other valuable consideration.

E. Z. Hitt and wife of San Diego, Calif. to A. M. Cornell and wife of San Diego, Cal. Lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 1 of the town of Matthews. $2,000.

Marriage License

Russell Wright and May Vaughn, both of Morehouse.

Dick Granger and Bessie Wilson, both of Morehouse.

H. H. Maloney and Mary E. Chappel, both of Portageville.

Lester Schaffer and Vinnie Helms, both of Lilbourn.

The rank of viscount in England dates back to 1446, the oldest English viscountcy still in existence, being that of Hereford created in 1550.

FOR SALE—Ford Coupe in first class condition. Inquire at Standard office. tf.

FOR SALE—4000 bales Red Clover hay. Apply to Charles McMullin, Sikeston, Mo. 2t.

WANTED TO BUY—House in Sikeston. Describe fully together with best price and terms. P. O. Box 537, Sikeston, Mo.

666
Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue or Bilious Fever. It kills the germs.

FOR SALE—Oil stove, four burner good as new.—514 Moore Ave., near High School.

FOR SALE—A 5-passenger Buick touring car. Good condition. Apply to Mrs. Ella Old, Sikeston, Mo. 2t

HOTEL FOR SALE—Reasonable, 24 rooms. Only first class hotel in town of 4000. Reason for selling, sickness. —Mrs. J. R. Ragsdale, Chaffee, Mo. 3t

WANTED—Man with car to sell complete line low priced TIRES AND TUBES. $100.00 per week and expenses. Sterlingworth Tire Co., 2531 Sterling, E. Liverpool, Ohio.

Still In Business

It has been reported that I have sold my Blacksmith and Repair Shop. This is not the case, as I am still in business and well

Prepared To Serve All Customers

past, present and prospective. Give me a call when in need of any Blacksmithing or Repair Work.

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SIKESTON STANDARD

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 11. SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1923 NUMBER 47

SIKESTON STANDARD WITHDRAWS CONTEST

Beginning with the second week of THE SIKESTON STANDARD'S Automobile Prize Contest, following the closing, last week, of the Citizen's Bank of Sikeston and the general depressio that went witn it, the publisher of this newspaper and the contest manager have decided that it is to the best interests of all concerned to definitely bring to an end the circulation campaign, started February 12, and he reerby announces to the general public that no further effort will be made at this time to continue the contest.

Those candidates who were active will be rewarded for their work and trouble with a twenty per cent commission check. Each worker realizes the futility of "dragging out" the race under the circumstances and all are generous enough to concede the impossibility of making the campaign the success it could be under different conditions.

Great credit is due those who participated in this race. They have made a thorough canvass of Sikeston and nearby towns and left no stone unturned to add to their vote totals.

The publisher and contest manager sincerely regret that it is necessary to take this step, but—it is better that it be done NOW than two or three weeks later, when the race would have "warmed up" to the point where some of the candidates would have felt a keen disappointment if the campaign was suspended.

By stopping the competition at this time everyone is satisfied. Candidates are the only ones who profit financially, as they receive twenty per cent commission on their collections. The publisher and manager of the contest are out their time, worry and effort, not to mention the expenses they incurred in starting the campaign.

Following are the positions occupied by active candidates at the close of the race today:

Mrs. Ted Swartz, of Matthews, 1st; Greene G. Lescher, of Sikeston, 2nd; Miss Leona Gallivan, of New Madrid, 3rd; H. Clay Stubbs, of Sikeston, 4th.

Other candidates had not yet made a cash report, and therefore, cannot be considered in the competition.

The good feeling that remains between the contestants and this newspaper is manifest, and is appreciated by hte publisher and contest manager in a greater degree than can be exprssed in mere words. It has been our aim from the start to cultivate the friendship and confidence of all with whom we came in contact, and having always proven worthy of trust reposed in us by our friends and the general public. It is a pleasant satisfaction to know that there have been no misunderstandings following the closing of the campaign.

POLAND CHINA SALE TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27

Those interested in live stock that will grow into money while you wait should visit the auction sale of Poland China swine of Blanton & Sons to be held at the McCord Bros. sale barn Tuesday of next week. In this offering you will find animals that will fit any pocketbook. Sows that will weigh 600 pounds down to six months old pigs. Nearly every farmer has waste grain on the farm that can only be gathered and turned into money by hogs. Nearly every farm has some hogs but more are needed and of a better grade. After the foundation is started it dosen't cost as much to market a pure bred hog as it does a scrub or grade and a load of uniform colored hogs catch the eye of the buyers for packers and they will give more money for them. The sale will commence at 1:30.

Harness at low prices.—Farmers Supply Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes spent from Saturday until Tuesday in St. Louis.

Mrs. Ed Crowe of Dexter came over Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. Laura Smith, and to attend the meeting of the D. A. R. at the home of Mrs. Handy Smith.

The funeral of Matt Goodson was held Thursday morning, conducted by the I. O. O. F. Lodge of this city, of which he was amember. Mr. Goodson formerly lived in Sikeston years ago and the body was brought from Morehouse where he died.

SIKESTON TRUST CO. TO OPEN ITS DOORS

The editor of The Standard was admitted to the directors' rooms of the Citizens Bank at 8:30 o'clock Thursday and was told by G. B. Greer and L. M. Stallcup that at that hour they could not tell to the minute when the Sikeston Trust Co. would open its doors for business, but that they were just as anxious to open as the public was to have them open. They said their incorporation papers and currency was at hand, but that it was absolutely necessary for the auditors to finish their examination of the books and accounts before they could tell what the shortage would be and what accounts would be affected. The auditors have worked day and night on the books and nothing has been left undone to expedite the opening of the bank and The Standard feels safe in saying that not later than Monday morning the depositors of The Citizens Bank can have their accounts transferred to the Trust Company or draw their funds.

There has never been a question as to the solvency of the Citizens Bank and there need be no question as to the financial stability of the Trust Company, it has been the doubt of the exact condition of the books and accounts that caused the Directors of the Citizens Bank to close its doors. Both Messrs Greer and Stallcup were emphatic in their declarations that every depositor would be paid every cent that the books showed was due.

A. J. Stanfield, Deputy Commissioner of Finance of the State of Missouri, gave out the following statement to the newspapers Friday afternoon:

The directors of the Citizens Bank of Sikeston have assured me that they are ready to take care of all legal obligations of the bank and that I am permitted to say that a Trust Company is now in process of organization which will take over the assets and liabilities of the bank and that this Trust Company will be in operation as soon as the legal details of the matter can be completed which should not to be later than the middle of next week.

"This Trust Company will be sound and solvent and should be a very great addition to the business organizations of the community.

"It will be prepared to pay all depositors of the old bank and will be also prepared to serve them in many ways that the bank could not.

"The action of the Board in this matter is indeed commendable and they in their new venture should have the united support of the community.

"If proper support is given there is no reason why it will be one of the outstanding organization of the section for the men interested are very strong both financially and in a business way".

Charles E. Dover, the cashier, said that he alone was responsible for the shortage in the bank, which was closed Tuesday morning after the Board of Directors had discovered apparent discrepancies in Dover's accounts aggregating $114000. The bank was capitalized for $50,000 and had deposits of about $258,000.

Dover blamed speculation in grain by another man, to whom he made loans, for the condition of the bank. Dover talked freely of his activities in the bank and gave a history of his connection with the institution, which amounted to a history of his life.

He is 31 years old and has a wife and four small children. He was employed by the bank as a bookkeeper at the age of 17. Four years later, at the age of 21, he was made cashier, a position he has held continuously.

"I am entirely responsible for the shortage in the bank", Dover said. "The members of the board of directors knew nothing of it until I made a confession early this week to G. B. Greer the president, and L. M. Stallcup, the vice president.

"I made the confession because I knew that it would be impossible for me to longer conceal the true condition of the affairs of the bank.

"The shortage has been mounting for about three years. About three years ago a good customer of the bank introduced to me a grain broker named C. L. Cook, who has since been doing business here. The bank customer vouched for Cook's integrity and business ability.

"Cook requested an advance from the bank on a shipment of grain which he wsa making to the South, tendering the bill of lading on the shipment as security. The loan was made and was followed by others. The directors of the bank knew of the first two or three of these loans but not of the subsequent ones.

"The trouble began when shipments were rejected because they were not up to specifications and when, because of falling markets, Cook was not able to fully reimburse the bank, I finally came to the realization that the condition of Cook's account had become dangerous but I was too proud to confess to the board of directors that I had made bad loans at that time. I had been successful in my career at the bank and I didn't say anything in the hope that things would turn out all right and I would not suffer.

"After I realized the dangerous condition of the account I continued the practice in the hope, now known to be a vain one, of recouping the losses. It was not until early this week that I decided that I could not much longer keep from the directors the true condition of the bank. I had done so before by carrying the loans on the books as good loans, although I realized they were bad.

"I don't believe the bank had to be closed. But since the affair of the Night and Day Bank in St. Louis the directors all over the State have been fearful of prosecution and they closed the bank immediately after learning conditions.

"I am confident that the depositors will lose nothing, although the capital and suprlus of the bank may be impaired. I have not received a cent of the money from the bank for myself and my only interest has been to try to get the accounts in good shape. My only idea now is to repay the shortage, but I will have a tough time doing that, because confidence in me has been shattered."

Cook said that his operations thru the bank extended over a period of three or four years. His statements as to the methods of handling the grain speculation confirmed what Dover had said in every particular.

Cook told of a purchase of 50,000 bushels of wheat at Omaha for shipment to a New Orleans firm which was to export it. Wheat then was around $2.10 a bushel, he said, making that investment amount to $105,000. The New Orleans firm failed before it paid for the wheat and the market broke, Cook said, before he could dispose of it. He said the loss on that deal alone was about $18,000.

The restaurant on Front street operated by Ed Wilson has had a new dress of paper put on and looks very inviting.

A letter from N. Sikes, at San Antonio, Texas, states that he expects to return to Sikeston about the first of April at which time he will open an insurance office where he will be glad to receive a part of that business from the public.

Chas. Blanton was called to St. Louis Saturday to consult with parties to furnish the Carnival or amusements for the next Fair. The officers of the Fair Association are leaving nothing undone in their efforts to make the coming Fair a rousing success socially, educationally and financially..

There has been no time in the ten years that we have been a citizen of Sikeston when the farming interests were so encouraged as they are at this time. For the past three seasons discouragement was written on every face. Shortage of crops, bad seasons and high freight rates almost sounded the doom of the farming industry. The farmer is the one man who cannot give up unless the sheriff dispossesses him. He has got to carry on as he has no other profession to turn to for a livelihood. With the coming of cotton to this section last season, hope seems to have sprung anew in the discouraged agriculturist for on every side you hear talk of cotton and good times. Hardly a farmer but what is setting his affairs in order that he may make the supreme effort of his life to come back. There is no pessimism among them. They have put the past behind them and are looking forward with hopes for the future and every ounce of energy will be expended in their efforts to produce a paying crop. They have little cash to start in with this time and their own sweat will attest to the manual labor they will expend in the field. It will be necessary for every man, woman and child on the farm to do its turn in the cotton field to make this crop pay. It is likewise going to be necessary for those living in town to respond to the call for help in the fields when the time comes as the town people's prosperity depends entirely on the prosperity of the farmer and we cannot fail to respond. Hundreds of colored families have moved into the Sikeston District and other parts of Southeast Missouri to offer their expert and much-needed assistance to the cotton raisers and to them we must give encouragement and protection, if necessary, as their labor is needed to successfully and economically raise cotton. With the many different crops to be grown in Southeast Missouri this season our farmers have a reason to be hopeful of the future. The days of wheat and corn as the main crops is gone for good as the high-priced land will not produce sufficient grain to pay rent, interest and taxes. It now behooves the merchants, tradesmen and others in the towns and cities of Southeast Missouri to tread softly on the grouch peddle, to encourage the farmer in every way and give him a chance to produce a crop before threatening him with a suit for what he owes you, for you know that he cannot pay until he produces a crop that will bring him good money returns. Every day in every way we're getting more hopeful!

BLUE RIBBON SALE FINANCIAL SUCCESS

The Blue Ribbon Stock Farm Sale of Duroc hogs held at the McCord arn Tuesday afternoon was very satisfactory to Messrs. Sikes & Renner, who put the sale on. The following were the purchasers and the price paid:

Russell Pinnell	$175.00
J. H. Barnett	47.00
F. M. Sikes	70.00
O. B. French	67.50
J. H. Barnett	61.00
Fred Woods	87.50
Carroll Hensley	100.00
J. H. Barnett	52.00
Genivieve Hensley	45.00
J. H. Barnett	45.00
Alfred Steppe	76.00
J. H. Barnett	43.00
J. H. Barnett	43.00
Alfred Steppe	75.00
F. M. Sikes	28.00
John Berryman	38.00
Willard Russell	45.00
Groves Jackson	37.00
Jno. A. Matthews	30.00
John Berryman	28.00
Riggs	38.00
Alpha Brown	37.50
Kenneth Anderson	50.00
Alfred Steppe	50.00
Alfred Steppe	40.00
Alpha Brown	36.00
Alpha Brown	31.00
Marion Brown	47.50

Bennett Walker, John Hensley, O. B. French, Grover Baker, Tom Pharris, Tom Lett, Grover Keller, all bought young boars. Bill Smith had one young boar in the sale that brought him a fair price.

Among the outside visitors present were: Russell Pinnell of New Madrid, Cline Cunningham of Caruthersville, John Johnson of Bloomfield, Mr. Book, herdsman from Lungstrauss, E. R. Crockett of the Missouri Farmer, F. A. Scott of the Live Stock Reporter.

The average of the sale was around $55.00, which was considered very satisfactory at this time, and the beauty of it was but $300 was on time, the balance being cash.

Tuesday of next week at the same time and place the Blanton boys will offer a splendid lot of Poland China sows and gilts to the public. Most of them have been bred and showing safe with pig. It is hoped that their offering will be as eagerly sought after as was the Durocs of Tuesday.

If you want your piano tuned or repaired, kindly phone to Mr. Wm. T. Rushing or Mrs. H. J. Welsh as D. L. Spencer, the piano tuner, will be here about the first of March.

W. E. Foard, for the past several years County Farm Agent of Scott County, retired from the position to seek his fortune in the State of Ohio. Mr. Foard has been one of the best agents the county has ever had and he will be missed by the many farmers who have profited by his advice. He was a hard worker, a polished, likable gentleman, and knew his business. The Standard joins his many friends in wishnig he and his family health, wealth and happiness in their new home.

A STREET BOND ISSUE FOR BLODGETT

A conscientious effort is being put forth by some of the more progressive citizens of our town to secure a bond issue of $10,000 for the purpose of improving the streets. This sum is sufficient to make every street in town a hard surfaced street.

To most of us, $10,000 is an immense sum to spend for gravel and cement, but just think, folks, how nice it would be to have hardsurfaced streets in your town. Then you had just as soon live here as in Cape Girardeau or any other town, for that matter.

People will enjoy coming to your town and you will win a name for it that will equal any your school has made for it. Be progressive, folks. Let's get behind our town and make it the most desirable littel town in the State of Missouri.—Blodgett Echo.

First Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School. Classes for all ages and grades. J. C. Horne, Superintendent.

11:00—Morning Worship. Song Service led by the choir. Preaching by the pastor. Subject: ""Samson Under the Shears".

6:30—B. Y. P. U. Meets for Bible Study and social worship.

7:30—Evening Worship. Song service led by choir. Sermon by pastor.

You are very welcome to all our services. Let us honor God in Public Worship and help one another.

REV. S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

Better fenders for Fords.—Farmers Supply Co.

Mrs. E. E. Hudson has as her gusets her mother, Mrs. A. House and sister, Miss Mamie Joe House of Tulsa, Okla., and sister, Mrs. S. W. Johnson of Salt Lake City, Utah.

The editor of The Standard has no money, never did have and never expects to have, but we would not trade our generous impulse to give if we could, for all the money some people have who could and will not give.

The Sikeston Seed Co. report the shipment of butterfat from Sikeston to be increasing. This is a steady income that every farmer should take advantage of as it means household expenses right along while the crops are growing.

Daniel Webster made the following statement concerning farming and the business of agriculture: "Let us never forget that cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of man. Unstable is the future of a country that has lost its taste for agriculture. If there is one lesson of history which is unmistakable it is that nation strength lies very near the soil".

Last week The Standard stated that Jake Hartzell had taken charge of of Wilkins blacksmith shop and was open and ready for business. We were misinformed as J. W. Wilkins still owns his blacksmith and repair business and same is located on Shelby Street. Mr. Wilkins has recently had enough bad luck without saying he was out of business and The Standard hastens to make the correction.

WHERE OUR MONEY GOES IN CHUNKS

A news item in the St. Louis papers of February 16 reads:

A stock dividend of 200 per cent has been declared by the Graham Paper Company, it was learned today. Application to increase the capitalization from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000, by transferring $2,000,000 from surplus to capital account, was filed with the recorder of deeds yesterday.

The new shares will be divided proportionately between common and preferred stockholders, according to J. O. King, assistant treasurer of the company. The present capitalization is $500,000 preferred and $500,000 common, a total of $1,000,000. It will be increased by the issuance of $1,000,000. It will be increased by the issuance of $1,000,000 each of 8 per cent preferred and common stock. The return heretofore on the common stock has ranged from 12 to 16 per cent.

Evidently the great paper houses have set a higher goal. Probably the plan now is to have 1923 bring 200 per cent on a double capitalization, or 400 per cent on the actual capitalization.

A short time ago The Missourian began receiving circulars from various paper houses to the effect that prices showed an upward tendency all along the line. Then came word that all published prices had been withdrawn. Prices had started upward in severe leaps.

A big St. Louis house from which The Missourian buys much paper has since the war published monthly price lists. A few days after the latest price list was received a quantity of paper was ordered based on the published prices but when the goods came the prices showed a sharp advance.

The Missourian contracted for its newsprint paper for the first quarter of 1923 at 25 cents per hundred pounds above the 1922 price. This means a daily increase of not less than $12.50, or at least $75 per week.

The indications are that for the second quarter of 1923 the price of newsprint will jump another 25 cents per hundred pounds, which will raise the toll exacted of The Missourian by the paper barons to not less than $25 a day, or $150 a week.

The increased prices on papers used in the job printing department runs already to more than $20 a day and the price continues upward.

From what little can be learned, it is claimed that the rise in prices is due principally to increased "overhead" expenses.

In 1920 the paper barons robbed The Missourian of over $8,000. The Missourian paid in 1920 over $8,000 more for its supply of newsprint paper than it paid in 1921 or 1922, and it now seems that this robbery is to be perpetrated again.

The Missourian has reason to believe that not a newspaper in Southeast Missouri earned a 10 per cent net profit in 1922, and it is certain that no paper made expenses in 1920. It is known that not a daily newspaper in Southeast Missouri made a net dividend of more than three per cent in 1922 and that every daily paper in this district lost heavily in 1920.

Merchants realize what it means when the paper barons get started, as they are directly affected through the use of wrapping paper, bags, ets.

A dark cloud seems to be hanging low over the newspaper fraternity, and the blacker the cloud gets the higher the dividends go for the paper barons.—Southeast Missourian.

There will be services at the Christian Church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sikes, Mrs. Mollie Long and Mrs. Laura Slack were dinner guests of Mrs. Laura Smith Wednesday.

Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Sr., was called to Poplar Bluff Sunday morning on account of the death of the aged mother of Mr. John Corrigan. Mrs. Matthews returned Wednesday.

The Woman's Club of Sikeston will have their regular meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms Tuesday afternoon, February 27. Mrs. W. T. Shanks will be in charge of the program after the regular order of business.

Mrs. Patton, who has been teaching in our Grade Schools, has resigned her position and will join her husband in Illinois, who is superintending road construction work. Miss Pauline Graham will teach the grade that Mrs. Patton has been teaching.

HONORS BESTOWED AT HIGH SCHOOL.

The entire High School assembled Thursday afternoon to bestow honors on classmates who will have their pictures appear in the High School Annual to be issued this spring. Much electioneering was engaged in for the different honors with the following results: For Sikestonian Queen, Miss Lottie Dover was chosen. For the handsomest girl, Miss Margaret Hanna was chosen and Miss Clara Lindley carried off the honors for the most popular girl. When it come down to the handsomest boy, a whole raft of them repaired to the basement to slick up their hair, straighten their ties, and to put the finishing touches on with a powder puff. After viewing the candidates from different angles and gazing into their soulf l eyes, the young ladies proceeded to ballot and it was found that John Fox was the blushing winner of the coveted honor of the handsomest boy. It did not take the second ballot to show that Byron Crain was far in the lead as the most popular boy.

These honors conferred on the High School pupils show the good graces in which they were held by their schoolmates and the recipients should highly prize the honors bestowed.

These pictures will appear along with many others in the "Sikestonian 1923" which will appear about the 15th of April. The citizens and merchants should lend their support to the High School in their efforts to make the Annual pay its way. If you have not already taken advertising space notify the business manager that you may be called on. Of course, it is more or less of a donation but that doesn't matter as the High School should be encouraged by every one. The Annual will contain about 80 pages, will be printed by The Sikeston Standard on supercalandered paper with imitation leather back embossed.

STUBBS CLOTHING CO. HAULS DOWN FLAG

After serving the public of Southeast Missouuri for the past five years the Stubbs Clothing Co. hauled down their mercantile flag after the close of business Saturday night, February 10, and the Lehman-Foster Clothing Co., after invoicing the stock, hoisted theirs to the business world Wednesday.

The Stubbs Clothing Co. was a household word for fifty miles in each direction from Sikeston and their retiring will be sincerely regretted by the hundreds of satisfied customers.

Messrs. Lehman and Foster, of the new firm, come to Sikeston highly recommended as gentlemen and men of business experience and those who have met them are pleased with their personality. They expect to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors in standing squarely back of everything they sell and to give a square deal to every customer. They invite the public to call at their place of business that they may become acquainted and feel that it will be a mutual benefit to all concerned.

H. Clay Stubbs, late manager of the Stubbs Clothing Co., has opened an office in the McCoy-Tanner Building where he will settle all accounts of the estate of the late J. H. Stubbs. Those owing accounts are requested to call at their earliest convenience and arrange for settlement.

DEDICATION SERVICES TO BE HELD MARCH 9th

Supt. Van Amburg has obtained the services of prominent speakers for the dedication services to be held in the auditorium of the High School on the evening of March 9th, beginning at 7:30. Among the speakers of the evening are Dean R. S. Douglass and President Joseph A. Serena of the State Teachers College. The High School Glee Club will furnish music. Special instrumental music will be provided also.—Blodgett Echo.

Little larger than a man's watch, a new type of thermometer works with a special metal spring, and indicates all degrees of temperature from 10 degrees below zero to 130 degrees above.

Mrs. Samuel Frank, prominent clubwoman of Rutland, Vt., has obtained a special commission as a Justice of Peace in order that she may ascertain if the prohibition laws mean anything.

POLITICS CANNOT BUILD ROADS SAYS FORMER GOVERNOR GARDNER

W. T. Gray in Louisville Courier-Journal

St. Louis, February 19.—Kentucky, like every other State in the Union, has a road problem and is attempting to solve it. The situation in the State at present is very much like that in Missouri when Frederick D. Gardner took the office of Governor in January, 1917.

"Detour Kentucky", warn automobile road books today. "Detour Mo." read the books back in 1917. Some of them still give this warning, but most of them follow with an explanatory statement that Missouri is enterning an era of active road building and predict that in the next decade it will have one of the most comprehensive hard road systems of any State in the Middle West.

Governor Gardner can be thanked for this change. It was he who took the stump and sounded the slogan "Pull Missouri Out of the Mud" in virtually every county in the State and it is he to whom Missouri gives a large part of the credit for passage of a $60,000,000 road bond issue.

Immediately after his nomination on the Democratic ticket in 1916, Mr. Gardner went to California for what he termed a rest before entering into a long, hard speaking campaign. The "rest" would strike most persons as a queer one. It consisted of hunting big game, planning campaign speeches and conferring with highway experts responsible for California's wonderful network of hard roads.

"All of these experts said one thing in common", explained Governor Gardner. "They told me that if road building was to be successful, if the State was to receive value for money expended and if we really wanted to abolish mud, we would have to forget politics when it came to roads.

"I was told repeatedly what I already knew—that Democratic leanings did not make an incompetent highways engineer a bit better technical expert and that a high grade engineer, even though he be a Republican, could build good roads in a county where the residents didn't even know what G. O. P. stood for.

"It struck me that this was mighty good advice. I knew that in my own manufacturing company the fact a salesman or a sales manager was a Republican or a Democrat made no difference so long as he produced the goods. Building good roads for Missouri was a bigger job than running my own business and I straightway made up my mind that if I was elected Governor, I would forget all about politics when it came to highway construction. When I assumed office I kept that resolution and I believe it paid".

When Governor Gardner began his term, he found the State with an antiquated automobile license fee system which brought in an income of from $400,000 to $500,000 a year. This was turned over to a road commissioner, a political appointee of the same political faith as the Governor, who apportioned it to County Courts to be used for such road work as they saw fit.

There were few, if any, highway engineers; there were no plans for a comprehensive system of good high ways linking the important towns and cities of the State; there was little supervision by the State of work done in counties, and although the Road Commissioner of the previous Arministration had been a man of unquestioned integrity, the whole system was such that the apportionment and use of funds strongly leaned toward "pork".

The first thing Governor Gardner did was to abolish the office of Road Commissioner and replace it with a partisan State Highway Commission. The next thing he did was to build up a State Highway Department with more than 100 trained engineers and employes, none of whom was selected because he had "worked for the party" in the last election.

The two highest members of this department were Republicans. Naturally a few of the "Democratic faithful" resented this—both posts paid well—but the State at large was glad to see highway construction taken out of politics and the Govrenor's road-building programme had wholehearted support all during his Administration.

Soon a modern system of automoile license fees was inaugurated and then the Governor, working with other highway enthusiasts, launched a plan for an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing a bond issue of $60,000,000 for highway construction. The system for liquidating the indebtedness as explained by Governor Gardner when he announced his proposal, is simple.

"The fees from licensing automobiles, the fees from registering corporations organized in the State and the revenue derived from the sale of option stamps, which now go to make up the general road fund for the building of State roads with State and Federal aid, will, beginning with 1922, produce a total of $102,000,000 for the succeeding thirty-year period", he said.

"The principal of the bond issue will be $60,000,000 and the interest on it to its retirement to the end of thirty years will be $37,000,000. That would leave a surplus of $5,000,000 above what is needed to liquidate the debt". Tihs $60,000,000, together with Federal aid and County appropriations would give the State $200,000,000 for road building, it was estimated.

Of course the plan met opposition. "Too radical" was the opinion of many. The Governor had worked out an amortization table showing how license fees in Missouri would grow from year to year with the steadily increasing use of automoiles but opponents scouted his figures as being too rosy and predicted that if the amendment went over the State would find itself in a bad fix with too little money coming in to pay off the bonds.

The issue won, however, with 230,000 votes to spare. And as for the amortization table— the Governor was too conservative instead of too radical. The income which he estimated would be reached in ten years was reached in two.

As a result, Missouri is starting on construction of a goods roads system which it believes will be second to none. There still are difficulties to be ironed out, roads to be surveyed and built, fights between rival sections of the State settled, but these are things for other administrations to handle.

Governor Gardner gave the State the money to build the roads. Now it is up to other Governors to use it in the best possible way.

When you talk of Governor Gardner about the administration of penal institutions during his regime, you can't fail to see a glow of personal satisfaction. Reform of penal conditions in Missouri was not his greatest achievement but it is the one which gives him his greatest reward in knowledge of work well done.

When Governor Gardner took office each of the four penal institutions was under a separate board and there was a fifth—the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. All of these boards were under control of one political party and all provided many fat jobs for the "faithful".

In addition, the State still followed the antiquated system of contract labor, renting inmates of the penitentiary out to manufacturers running shops inside the walls at a charge of 75 cents a day. Despite this the State was losing money on the penitentiary.

Governor Gardner consolidated the five boards into one bi-partisan board having control of all penal institutions, and placing upon this body the strongest Republican penal expert he could find in the State of Missouri—Maj. Henry Andrae who had served as warden under the administration of Herbert S. Hadley.

Then he went after the prison contract labor manufacturers, kicking them out from the penitentiary and operating the shops for the State. The both in morale and hard cash. Before they went out the State had been losing about $250,000 a year on the penitentiary; during Mr. Gardner's administration the State made $135,000

The adlition of contract labor was only a start in Governor Gardner's penitentiary programme. He had long been convinced that prison walls were a detriment to the health and morale of convicts and that work in the open would be the salvation of hundreds.

So he paid $200,000 for five farms of 1,000 acres each near Jefferson City, the site of the penitentiary, and started the convicts to farming on a big scale. On these farms the State grows supplies not only for the penitentiary but for other state institutions, saving thousands of dollars each year.

Other prison reforms were carried out in a strictly businses way. A new assembly hall, valued at $200,000, was built out of wreckage of the old temporary Capitol and the old Supreme Court Building at a cost of $50,000; a new cell building was completed; penal institutions were thrown open to all persons who wished to investigate them; plans were made for giving convicts 5 per cent of their individual earnings, a merit system which automatically solves the question of paroles was inaugurated, and schools were established.

A third and concluding article dealing with the attempts of Governor Gardner to abandon petty politics and ru nthe State of Missouri like a big business will be printed soon in The Courier-Journal. Readers who have followed the stories this far naturally will ask two questions:

"Does it pay to play politics in high office?

"Are efforts to abandon petty politics appreciated by the people?"

Governor Gardner answers "yes" to both questions. At least he knows he is the only Governor of Missouri who ever was given an indorsement by a Republican Legislature.

Look Before You Load

Inspection of 700 arriving cars of live stock at seven of the large markets by supervisors of the Packers and Stockyards Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, has shown that shippers should make careful examination of cars before loading. Many cars have defects that may cripple animals or cause death. Of cars inspected 7 had holes in the floors, 91 had projecting nails in the walls, and 88 had cleats that might, and probably did, cause bad bruises. Eighty-two cars were without bedding, a large factor in safety and comfort in transit.

No matter who is responsible for condition of cars, the shipper should always make inspection of his own, also seeing to it that the right kind of bedding is provided.

Frequently, partitions were used in stock cars, and careful examination must be made for projecting nails and cleats that may have been left when these partitions were removed. The floor is most important, and the car should be gone over thoroughly and holes patched. Doors must be in good repair and, when the cottle or other live stock are loaded, securely fastened.

Last year at one middle-western market 1700 cattle and more than 2,000 hogs were found crippled in cars. In December more than 1000 crippled hogs were received at one of the eastern markets.

Look before you load!

See Pitman, the tailor, for particulars in regard to the suit of clothes contest he has under way.

MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 26th

Nights 7:15 O'clock

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26



Agnes Ayres in

"A Daughter of Luxury"

A Paramount Picture

A destitute girl with plenty of clothes! Reared in luxury, she finds herself penniless and in a situation in which she is believed to be an heiress. Complications, thrills, luxury and love romance all together in this one. Adapted from Annie Russell's play "The Imposter".

One Reel Comedy

Admission 10c and 25c

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27

~~Alabama~~ Smart Set Minstrel

40 PEOPLE 40

Reserved Seats. Admission 50c, 75c, $1.00 plus tax

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28

MISS DU PONT in

"A Wonderful Wife"

The absorbing tale of a beautiful woman who was willing to do anything for her husband and did too much. How in the crisis she turn-turned her biggest weakness into her greatest strength makes a picture you won't forget for many a day.

MOVIE CHATS Admission 10c and 20c

THURSDAY, MARCH 1

DICK HATTON in

"A Fighting Fool"

FUN FROM THE PRESS

Admission 10c and 20c

FRIDAY, MARCH 2



Wallace Reid, Lila Lee in

"The Ghost Breaker"

A Paramount Picture

He wasn't afraid of spirits or women. So when a beautiful Spanish Senorita turned him loose in her haunted castle, it started something! Here's a clean, wholesome comedy thriller, the kind you all want. Supported by Walter Hiers.

IS on Comedy

Admission 10c and 30c

SATURDAY, MARCH 3

ALICE BRADY and DAVID POWELL in

"Missing Millions"

A Paramount Picture

Boston Blackie and his wife Mary in the most exciting of all their exploits. A thrill to every scene and an astonishing climax. From the Cosmonolitan and Red Book stories "A Problem in Grand Larceny" and "An Answer in Grand Larceny".

RUTH ROLAND in Episode 13 of "THE TIMBER QUEEN"

MATINEE—2:30 Admission 10c and 20c

COMING MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 5th and 6th

"KICK IN" WITH BETTY COMPSON AND BERT LYTELL

THE QUALITY STORE

SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO.

SIKESTON MO.

Last Gun!

LAST CHANCE

of the Sacrificing Sale

Will End Saturday Night February 24th

There Are Countless Bargains To Pe Had

Will Save the Public Many Dollars

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Ed Dees of Poplar Bluff was a visitor in Chaffee Saturday.

L. A. Gibson, who was overcome by nervous exhaustion at the time of the death of his mother about thirty days ago is still under the care of a physician.

James Morgan, employed in the Frisco station at Wilson, visited his parents at Chaffee two days last week, and returned to his employment Thursday.

A six pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bisplinghoff last Thursday morning. It was the first arrival at this home and extreme happiness is cherished by both parents.

G. S. Garrison, roundhouse foreman, left Sunday for Sapulpa, to accept a recent promotion tendered him by the railroad company. He was an efficient officer and a valued citizen of this community.

Keller and Washburn have about thirty houses listed with them for sale. Many of these huoses are owned by former shopmen, who have located elsewhere, and are offering their holdings at Chaffee for sale.

The new real estate firm of Wylie & Packwood bids fair to secure substantial division of real estate and insurance business in this city. It is not completely equipped due to Mr. Wylie not being relieved of the postmastership by the new appointee.

Postmaster Wylie is expecting to be relieved by the new appointee at the close of this month's business. His commission expired September 5, 1922 and no political appointment was considered until after the November elections. He has been postmaster nearly nine years and has given satisfaction.

The community was shocked to learn of the demise of Charles Stewart early Monday morning. The suddenness of his fatal illness was the greatest surprise. He was on the streets the preceding Saturday. We are informed that appendicitis had reached the critical stage before an operation was performed. Interment was made Tuesday at Oran.

The local ordinance governing parking on the wrong side of the street and turning in the block could be more rigidly enforced. The occasional prosecution does not improve the violators each day, and while these are small infractions of the law, yet it is a bad advertisement for visitors to see, as it is likely to impress them unfavorably about the law enforcement of this city, in general. We hope autoists will pride themselves in these minor details.

Road Deterioration Charge Refuted in Committee Report

Jefferson City, February 20.—The charge that the comparatively new concrete pavement of St. Charles and Manchester roads in St. Louis County was going to pieces, which has been made by A. Lyman Donlin, secretary of the so-called Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs, and others, and published by the St. Louis Times, was punctured by the report yesterday of the special committee of five Representatives from the lower house of the State Legislature, which inspected the roads last Tuesday.

The report, which was signed by four members of the committee, all of whom are members of the House Committee on Roads and Highways, bore out the forecase published in the Post-Dispatch last Wednesday, and was to the effect that the roads are in good, serviceable condition, without evidence of deterioration or disintegration, except for a series of repaired breaks in a fill in the St. Charles road near the Missouri River.

Representative W. W. Botts of Mexico, chairman of the committee, who introduced the resolution for the investigation, today filed a minority report in which he concurred in the main with the facts outlined in the majority report, but declared he could not agree with the opinion that the cracks did not indicate deterioration. He does not approve of concrete for roads, being an advocate of gravel.

Scientists tell us that the current of the Amazon is felt 150 miles at sea.

Catherine the Great is the name applied to Catharine II, Empress of Russio from 1762 to 1796.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER FOR

Genuine Wannamaker Cleveland Big Boll Cotton Seed

The kind Mr. Rast the expert cotton man advised be planted here.

We have only one car of these seed and no more is to be had at any price as the entire supply was quickly taken.

Price $125 Per Ton

You will be glad that you got some of this splendid seed.

The Farmers Supply Company

Implement Dept., New Building

CONDENSED OFFICIAL STATEMENT
OF THE
PEOPLES BANK OF SIKESTON
at the close of business February 14th, 1923

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans & Discounts	$240,771.74	Capital	$ 50,000.00
Real Estate	25,914.50	Surplus	44,200.55
Furniture & Fixtures	635.75	Deposits	200,770.27
Cash & Sight Exchange	82,648.83	Bills Payable	55,000.00
	$349,970.82		$349,970.82

The above statement is correct.

R. F. ANDERSON, Cashier.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED DIRECTORS, GUARANTEE TO EVERY DEPOSITOR IN THIS BANK THE FULL AMOUNT OF HIS DEPOSIT.

F. M. SIKES — JOHN N. CHANEY
A. C. SIKES — JOHN L. TANNER
W. S. SMITH — C. S. TANNER

SCHOOL BOYS MAKE SUCCESS WITH HOG FARM

One of the most interesting hog plants of Southeast Missouri is that of C. L. Blanton and sons, Milton and Ben, of Sikeston. Back in the first part of 1920, when most youths the age of the Blanton brothers, were thinking more about long trousers and pompadours than the breeds of lard type hogs, these chaps under 15 years of age were laying definite and permanent plans for the development of a pure bred Poland China hog farm.

Their father, C. L. Blanton, editor of the Sikeston Standard, did not throw any cold water on the boys' proposition, either. He jumped into the game and got his feet wet along with the boys. But the senior member of the firm admits with no small amount of pride, that the hog business is the boys' business. At any rate, you can hand it to this newspaper man that he has an inkling of the problem of keeping the boys on the farm.

The Blantons were not of the moneyed class, and had no fat bank account to feed into the business of pure bred hog raising.. But the boys were workers and their father gave them every possible assistance. They started in the game at a time in our history when financial failures in such operations were the rule rather than the exception, but they have weathered the storm of financial depression through these lean years, and their hog business has grown and multiplied.

Putting it in the words of Ben, one of the junior members of the firm, "We began January 9, 1920. We started with only one bred sow. She farrowed 10 pigs, nine of which were gilts. Then we increased our herd to four sows. That spring we raised 22 pigs. That fall two of our sows died and we bought two more, still retaining our initial number of four. We raised a good bunch of fall pigs from them, and in the spring of 1922 we held our first sale. Our gilts averaged $50. This was the first money we took in.

"We then increased our herd to 18 sows and gilts all bred to farrow in March and April. The sows and gilts all had good-sized litters. In the fall of 1921, we held another sale, and our sale averaged $48. In the spring of 1922, we had 138 pigs farrowed. We then held another sale, which brought us $1,900. We kept on raising pigs and last fall held a sale that averaged us $35."

This statement of Ben's shows very clearly that the boys are not asleep at the switch. They have built modern hog houses, and equipped their hog plant in a very modern and up-to-date way and these young chaps can reel off pedigrees and talk hog language that would make any of the old-time breeders sit up and listen.

Right now they are announcing their 1923 spring sale for February 27, and have placed in the hands of their customers a most attractive and artistic catalog.

At the head of this breeding herd is the herd boar, Col. Pickett 118308, which they advertise as son of The Pickett, the $60,000 boar owned by Tow Bros., of Norway, Ia.

One of the interesting features of the Blanton hog business is the fact that Milton and Ben have stayed right in school doing their school work and running their hog business nights and mornings out of school hours.

Now they are attending high school at Sikeston, and of course, their father is busy with his newspaper and printing plant. The Blantons have had their struggles in the hog business, and the boys have had to sacrifice many a party and frolic in order to feed their hogs and see after the young litters of pigs, but they have nerve and stick-to-itiveness, and they are winning out.

By the time they reach the age when the average young man is casting about to see what sort of business he wants to conquer, the Blanton brothers will be well established and thoroughly grounded in their farming and hog raising enterprise at Elm Grove Farm.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

SENATE VOTES TO CHARGE INAUGURATION DATE

Washington, February 13.—The Norris amendment to the Federal Constitution eliminating the present session of an old Congress after election of a new Congress and changing the date of inauguration of the President from March 4 to the third Monday in January was approved today by the Senate.

The resolution embodying the amendment was adopted after brief debate and by a vote of 63 to 6. It now goes to the House with approval there before adjournment of Congress regarded as problematical.

The Senators voting against the resolution were: Broussard, Democrat, Louisiana; King, Democrat, Utah; France, Republican, Maryland; Nelson, Republican, Minnesota; Overman, Democrat, North Carolina and Reed, Democrat, Missouri.

Such an amendment was proposed by the new progressive bloc immediately after it was organized.

The Agriculture Committee incorporated in its draft of the amendment a provision changing the present indirect method of electing Presidents and Vice President. This section, however, was eliminated today. Opposition to the section had been expressed both by Democrats and Republicans and by President Harding.

The resolution as adopted is as follows:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring therein), That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several states as provided by the Constitution.

"That the terms of President and Vice President of the United States elected after adoption of this amendment shall commence at noon on the third Monday in January following their election.

"The terms of Senators and Representatives elected after adoption of this amendment shall commence at noon on the first Monday in January following their election.

"That the Congress shall assemble at least once in each year and each meetin gshall be on the first Monday in January unless they shall by law appoint a different day".

Similar amendments have been pending at one time or another in Congress for years and hearings were being held on one presented by Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona, when the Agriculture Committee reported the one approved today.

Senator Spencer of Missouri voted for the Norris amendment.

DUCKS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS NOT SICK BUT INTOXICATED

Joplin, Mo., February 17.—A. H. Howell, a representative of the United States Biological Survey Department at Washington, D. C., sent here on a special mission to investigate strange actions of wild ducks at Riverton, Kan., donned rubber hip boots yesterday, spent several hours among the birds, visited a whisky mash "cache" near the scene and then pronounced the ducks "intoxicated".

In a talk before members of the Riverton Fish and Game Protective Association last night, Howell said: "I have been with the biological survey for 27 years, and have traveled all over the Union. And now I have been called to prohiition Kansas to look over intoxicated ducks".

Howell said he was convinced the ducks' "spree" would soon wear off and that they could then resume their migration.

Wolves existed in Ireland until about 1766.

EVA WILKERSON IS GOEHRING'S BRIDE

Cape Girardeau friends today learned of the marriage of Miss Eva Wilkerson, daughter of the proprietress of the Good Hope Hotel, to Herert Goehring, formerly of Cape Girardeau but now of St. Louis. The marriage ceremony was said Saturday in St. Charles, the couple motoring from St. Louis. They are to make their home in St. Louis, where the groom is employed.

Goehring was raised in Cape Girardeau and is a brother of Ernest Goehring, pressman for The Missourian. He met his bride here when he came to Cape Girardeau to operate the transfer business formerly in charge of his deceased brother, Otto.

The bride, who is an attractive girl of 18, did not divulge her plans when she left here for St. Louis and the announcement of her marriage came as a surprise.—Cape Missourian.

History and Tradition

Barbara Frietchie lived in Frederick, Maryland, when Stonewall Jackson's men came marching through, and stuck her head out of her window with the flag of the union in her hands. Everybody knows that, because it was in the fifth reader when everybody went to school. Maybe it was in the fourth reader. Anyway, it was there. But John Archer Carter, writing in the Times-Picayune (New Orleans), says that the students at Johns Hopkins University have laid irreverent hands on the memory of Barbara Frietchie and have denied that she ever existed. * * * But Frederick is said to be feeling better now. It seems that a Hartford book dealer has an old letter from Whittier himself, in which the poet declares that he knew Barbara's relatives, and that according to a Mr. Gompf, she lived in Frederick and was 90 years old at the time of Jackson's entry into the town. Unfortunately, she was ill in bed on the occasion and a Miss Quandrille, and not Barbara, stuck the flag out the window. * * * All of which is confirmed by the testimony of others that Mrs. Frietchie lived on a little side street and that not a Johnny Reb passed her house the whole day. There are details about the facts involved which make a newspaper person, for example, wonder what people would have said if Whittier had been a newspaper person and had palmed off the Barbara Frietchie incident as a human interest story. Beyond all doubt, somebody would have arisen in disgust and inquired "Why in the name of truth and veracity is it that these reporters are always getting everything exactly like it isn't? But then some people are always spoiling the fun of reading—and writing—by being too everlastingly insistent upon the bare facts, without considering how bare facts can be sometimes wrong.—Galveston News.

For many years the editor of The Standard was associated in the same office with L. H. Moberly, former Mayor of Frederick, Md., and have visited in Frederick. Frietchie Hanshaw, a grandson of Barbara Frietchie, and Mr. Moberly said the Whittier story was untrue but was good reading. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Confederate fame, was from Frederick as well as Admiral Schley, who sunk the Spanish fleet.

The San Francisco National League for Women's Service has purchased property in that city upon which they will erect a $1,000,000 clubhouse.

Our Dumb Animals is authority for the statement that guineas are effective in ridding fields of boll weevil, since the fowl eats an amazing number of the pests. Guineas are the gamest of our domesticated fowl and are regarded as extra fine in many city restaurants.

On Mt. Tamalpais, overlooking San Francisco Bay, is a new 60-inch searchlight of half a billion candle power—500 times more powerful than the most powerful auto headlight. Its beams may be seen from a distance of 80 miles in any direction. It is intended to put this giant light to many practical uses. At a designated time it will project a beam straight up into the air so that watches and clocks may be regulated and it can also be made to serve as an aid to aerial navigation at night.

It is not generally known that the first highway of any durability was constructed by Appius Claudius in 311 B. C. This highway was laid out between Rome and Capua being destined as a military road. It still exists and carries the traffic. The Appian Way, as it was called, was constructed of stone and mortar to a depth of about four feet. It was surfaced with stone slabs and a kind of gravel. Labor, of course, was very cheap in those days, while slaves could haul materials tremendous distances at little or no cost.

Farmers' Platform

He is entitled to just as good wages for his labor as others get.

He is entitled to just as good returns on his capital as others receive.

He is entitled to just as good living conditions for himself and his family as others enjoy.

His children are entitled to just as good educational advantages as other children have.

He is entitled to just as much liberty of action in organizing for selling his products and for regulating production to meet market demand as other classes exercise.

He is entitled to just as efficient and adaptable service from the country's banking and financial institutions as other classes get.

He is entitled to taxation, tariff, and transportation policies which will deal just as fairly with agriculture as with any other business and occupation.

He is entitled to a civilization, culture, educational system, literature, art, drama, etc., which will recognize, reflect and utilize the cultural influences of country life and its environment in the same degree in which present-day culture recognizes and reflects the influences of urban life.

Sound, safe and sane—that's the way H. L. Russell, dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, characterizes the farmer's platform formulated by Clarence Poe, one of the leading agricultural authorities of America. Russell regard this as a most concise expression of the farmers' needs and rights he has seen. The only additional plank he would add is this—"Agriculture asks for no special favors of any kind, is entitled to none and wants none. It stands simply for a square deal. It is basic enough to be entitled to this; it is big enuogh to demand it; it is broad enough to recognize that its own interests are not paramount over other factors in the community. Whatever is done that is right for agriculture will work for the general welfare of the community at large".

Advice of others must be counseled and measured for its real weight.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Four Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Ford Car This Month

I.

The unprecedented demand for Ford Cars throughout the winter months has taken the entire output of the Ford plants working at capacity, indicating that the demand this Spring will be far in excess of the number of Ford Cars that can be built.

II.

January was the tenth consecutive month in which retail deliveries exceeded 100,000 Ford Cars and Trucks. Requirements for February, the month when preparations are already under way for Spring business, called for 148,407 Cars and Trucks—more than 24,000 in excess of the number we can possibly produce.

III.

Ford dealers in many parts of the country are already finding it necessary to specify future delivery dates on Ford Products because there are no reserve stocks to draw from.

IV.

Your order placed now will protect you against delay or disappointment later on—it is the only way you can be assured of reasonably prompt delivery.

We consider it important to give you these facts, so that if you are planning to purchase a Ford Car, Truck or Fordson Tractor for Spring or Summer you can list your order at once and take advantage of our dealer's first opportunity to make delivery.

The Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

See the Stubbs-Greer Motor Co., Sikeston, Mo.
Authorized Ford Dealers

A Small Deposit and Easy Payments if Desired

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED FRIDAY, AT SIKESTON MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties.....$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Ralph McCullough of Morley for Superintendent of Schools of Scott County, subject to the will of the voters at the April, 1923, election.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Goodin of Benton for Superintendent of Schools of Scott County, subject to the will of the voters at the April, 1923, election.

We are authorized to announce Chas. D. Harris for Superintendent of Schools of Scott County, subject to the will of the voters at the April, 1923 election.

Every day in every way we are growing older and poorer.

* * * *

We notice in an exchange where the Death Angel had entered a chamber and claimed a beloved one. Maybe so, but we have known some who have departed this life that we believed the devil had just claimed his own.

* * * *

A South American Indian tribe is ruled by a woman whose every utterance is a word of law. There is an Indian right here in The Standard office that is ruled the same way. No need to go to South America for such a sight, just call around most any afternoon and take a look at Exhibit One and then at Exhibit Two.

* * * *

The Standard acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Los Angeles Examiner sent by Mrs. Wootson Davis Murtagh, giving an account of and description of the opening of Grauman Theatre, the largest in the United States. Henry Murtagh, talented husband of Wootson Davis, is shown at the might voiced Wurlitzer pipe organ. Mr. Murtagh is a fine looking gentleman and musician of National reput, but friends and acquaintances of the former Miss Wootson Davis would rather look at her picture.

* * *

Your Mr. Reed of Missouri was one of the very few Senators who voted against the debt settlement with Great Britain. Settlement should be made with every one of our Allies who owe us, on any terms that they can stand for they were fighting our battles two years before we entered the war. By right and justice the United States should shoulder her share of the cost of these two years of war as it saved us much money and many lives. Bound for your Mr. Reed to take the other side of the question, it matters not how unjust.

* * * *

Ben Butler once said that God Almighty made him so that he sympathized with the under dog in the fight and he would not change himself if he could. God has so made the editor that he sympathizes with those in distress and at this time he wishes that he was in position to materially assist the little family here in Sikeston who is so broken and bruised over the unfortunate turn in affairs that have occurred of late. The main prop is now but a broken reed, physically crushed and humiliated to the lowest degree. True friends will come to the surface and with words of encouragement hold out hopes for the future, and lend both moral and material assistance.

* * *

The Standard is glad to note that Senator Anderson of Scott County is opposing the confirming of Wright and Grant as regents of the Cape Girardeau Normal School. Both of these gentlemen are Republicans, which is perfectly all right, but they let their politics lead them to turn an educational institution into a political institution. Louis Houck of Cape Girardeau and a Democrat, has fought Dr. Dearmont for years because Dearmont was for cleaning up Cape Girardeau in a moral way and making it fit for boys and girls to attend school, has writtten to Senator Anderson highly indorsing Wright and Grant for the positions, and The Standard is not questioning these men as being good citizens, but is against them for permitting themselves to be used by Houck and local wets of Cape Girardeau for the ousting of such a man as Dr. Dearmont who had done so much to build up the Normal School in that city and to try to clean up that city.

No Bank Failure

There was no bank failure at Sikeston. The fact is that there was never a time when there was any danger at all of a failure. The Board of Directors of a bank at Sikeston, upon finding some irregularities, immediately closed the doors in order to clean up the affair in the shortest possible time. They took this precaution for their own benefit, feeling that the customers would understand that there had been no failure and that there was no cause for alarm.

The depositors who had money in the bank and the people of the town never thought for a moment of losing their money because they knew the men behind the institution could pay off any sort of an indebtedness without any trouble. Any member of the directorate could have paid the full amount of deposits without sacrificing all his wealth and the citizens who know these men personally had reason to believe that they would go the limit to protect the depositors.

The trouble is regrettable in that a report gained wide circulation to the effect that a Sikeston bank had failed. It detracts from the financial standing of the community, but the facts will eventually become known and the matter will be forgotten.

The higher-ups who permitted the troulbe to grow from month to month should make way in the reorganization for men who either know more about banking or who will give more real service to the institution—this for the good of this entire district.—Cape Missourian.

Mrs. Winifred M. Huck, Congress woman from Illinois, holds the unique distinction of being the only woman ever to sit in the Speaker's chair in the House of Representatives, she having recently presided over Congress with the gavel in her hand.

* * * *

The Standard is in receipt of a sack of garden seed and a sack of flower seed from Hon. Edw. D. Hays, Congressman from this District, with request to give as long as it lasts to those calling for the packages. This will be the last lot of seed sent out by the Government.

* * * *

Our hat if off to the mother who, on hearing that her son was in trouble instead of getting excited and giving way to tears, bowed her head and said if it be the will of God that she could not help it. Idle rumors should be weighed carefully before being repeated for who would wish to tread on the heart of such a mother.

* * * *

The news dispatches contain the report that a man 98 years of age finds his eyesight coming back to him for the second time. Well the old gent has missed a heap these past few years; and for his sake we regret that skirts are again back down to the shoetops. Still there are a few things that may shock the old fellow's second vision if he cares to test its strength.—Morehouse Messenger.

* * *

It is all right to pass the compliment around, and to suggest first this one and that one for the nominee for Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1924. We really have many statesmen most worthy of the honor, any one of whom would bring distinction to the office. We know it must be pleasing to them to hear their names mentioned as possible nominees of the great party of progress. As a matter of fact after all is said and done, and entertaining nothing but the kindest feelings for all the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned, but when it comes to nominating a andidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1924 there will be but one name to appear. The people of Missouri have already made up their mind as to who the nominee will be. It is not even necessary to mention his name. He will be unanimously nominated. He will be overwhelmingly elected. He has been tried. He made good.—Rolla Herald.

* * * *

The Standard has a copy of Col. Mayfield's Weekly, published in Houston, Texas, stating that the Mer Rouge, La., purported tortures, were made of whole cloth, and that the supposed victims would turn up alive at some future time. That the two supposed bodies were those of other persons who were shipped from New Orleans where they had been mutilated and broken. That no one was present who represented local law when the divers appeared with boxes and chests of diving apparatus and intimates these boxes contained the headless bodies of stiffs from a medical school that were planted by Catholics and law breakers in order to throw suspicion on the Ku Klux Klan, and to thereby injure said Klan in the eyes of law-abiding 100 per cent Americans. Anyway, Col. Mayfield's Weekly will not change our mind as to the necessity of law abiding citizens needing masks to hide behind to see that the laws are enforced.

Look Before You Jump.

The Record makes no pretension as to skill or knowledge of raising cotton, but the writer was here and remembers the production of that crop by New Madrid county during the years following the Civil War, 1866 to 1872. At that time owing to the demoralization of the Southern States the price of cotton was high. It was known to farmers that cotton grew well here and as this is a "corn country", it was the rule for our people to stress the production of corn and plant a few acres of cotton near the homes to be cultivated nad picked by the wives and children. Then when the crops were marketed it was found that the home "patch" of cotton sold for as much clear money as corn on the big corn fields. Many good farmers thereupon planted much of their lands in cotton, and found themselves without available labor to pick the cotton, and it was permitted to rot in the fields. The result was that lots of good farmers abandoned cotton raising entirely. (There were then very few gins in the county).

The cultivation of cotton has continued with a gradual increase in acreage and more gins have been established. Our farmers learned to "look before they jumped". Owing to the ravages of the boll weevil in the Southern States, the price of the staple largely increased, and in 1922 a much larger acreage was planted, which proved financially successful.

The point of our statement is, that farmers should, when they plant cotton, know where they are going to get the labor to cultivate, pick and haul it to the gins. There is no danger of the farmers of the present day raising more cotton than they can take care of, and we only refer to the matter to emphasize the fact that our present farmers are a long way ahead of those of 1868 in farm management.—New Madrid Record.

Making a Monkey of the Law

Rodolph Valentino may not be a comedian, but he is enacting a side-splitting satire upon the law and the courts at a local motion picture house this week. That the satire is unpremediated does not diminish its effectiveness.

Mr. Valentino fell out with his employers under circumstances which enlisted public sympathy on his side of the case. But the employers, a film corporation, obtained an injunction restraining him from appearing on any stage or acting in any picture. The order was written, presumably, by a gifted attorney and handed down by a learned Judge. Nevertheless, when it comes to restricting freedom of human action, words sometimes prove futile. Mr. Valentino obeys the language of the injunction. He stays out of the pictures and off the stage. He merely stands on a chair in the orchestra pit and makes speeches—and receives some thousands of dollars per week.

The palpable fact is, of course, that Mr. Valentino is violating the spirit of the injunction and defeating its purpose, and a further fact is that public sentiment almost unanimously approves his course. That the legal niceties and technicalities may be satisfied by such preposterous artifice only emphasizes the imbecility of court practice. It probably was after observing a similar case that a certain eminent man once remarked that "the law is an ass". Certainly, by making possible such spectacles it brings itself into popular contempt.—Post-Dispatch.

Driving Out the Chain Stores

An organization of retailers is successfully lobbying through the Legislature a bill levying a system of licenses which would put chain stores in Missouri out of business. It would be surprising if the courts would admit the validity of a law obviously intended as a discrimination against mere volume of capital. To hold that a class of stores supported by public patronage ought to be driven out of business is to assume that business is not for the service of the public.

Whenever retail monopoly menaces the public, the public can and will take necessary measures for its protection. Meanwhile the State Legislature should not be drafted to fight the battles of private business.—Post Dispatch.

Mrs. Anna M. L. Phillips has revived the art of American handmade rugs and has developed it into a successful co-operative business in New York City.

An engine driver, who is also a keen naturalist, asserts that the crow frequents railways more than any other bird. He haunts embankments and cuttings, but is particularly partial to the "four-foot" because of the grease and oil that are always to be found on the line. An express train, surangely enough, will frequently run against and kill various other kinds of birds, but it rarely hits a crow.

USE OF LEVEES AS ROADS IS OPPOSED

Point Pleasant, February 14.—Governmental surveys of the Mississippi river levee here are being made an object in view of constructing a concrete crown on the dikes to prevent their being used by teamsters and haulers as roads.

Soon after the construction of the levee it was not used except by pedestrians but later had gradually become a roadway. It is said the roadway which was formerly alongside levees became almost impassable due to overflows from flooded pits. Traffic then made use of the top of the levees which, according to authorities, is damaging and lessens the strength and protection of levees in time of high waters.

An airman, moving at nearly 100 miles an hour, can be easily passed by swifts in full flight.

The Sikeston Standard is the latest to get infected with the "contest" fever, and announces that it will give away "many rare prizes". It is little wonder that people generally get the impression that there are "millions" in the newspaper business. And possibly these same people wonder why it is that people who conduct newspapers, and "broadcast rare prizes" do not themselves wear diamonds.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Miss Margaret L. Williams, England's most famous portrait painter, is the daughter of a South Wales shipbroker.

The legal dress prescribed for women attorneys in England includes the ordinary barrister's wig and the orthodox gown over a dress of dark material, which is high in the nek and hangs below the robe.

Now is the time to discuss the matter of utilizing the right-of-way along hard surfaced roads. It is conceded by everybody that the unoccupied strips of fertile land, on both sides of the highways, are too valuable not to be used for growing some sort of shade trees. The only question to be decided is, what kind of trees? In Spain and other European countries the roads are lined with fruit trees for the refreshment of travelers. The Record again suggests that active steps be taken to plant nut trees along the roads, instead of fruit trees, because they will flourish better when neglected than other species. There are lots of walnut, hickory and pecan, and other nut sprouts in our woods, and it would be cheap and easy to line our roads with them, so that future generations would get supplies of varieties of fine nuts. It is up to New Madrid county to take the lead in showing the American people how to make the best use of waste land along public highways.—New Madrid Record.

Forestalled

"I suppose the young man thought he would live with his wife's parents?"

"That's what he thought, but her father was too smart for him".

"What did he do?"

"Before they got back from the honeymoon he sold the old home and moved to a hotel".—Birmingham Age Herald.

The Man With An Alibi

One of the men in the smoking car was an expert, he explained, on cities. He could look at a man and tell from what town he hailed. To his discerning eye, aided by his profound and discriminating judgment, each city put upon its inhabitants a certain bearing or label which never deceived him.

"You, for instance", he declared to the man on his right, "are from Chicago".

The Chicagoan admitted the fact.

"And you", he said to the gentleman on his left, "are from Cincinnati".

Again he was right.

"Now you", he said, turning to the third man, "are from Philadelphia".

"No, siree!" objected that individual in hot resentment. "I'v been ill for six months! That's what makes me look that way".—Popular Magazine.



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MO. STATE BULLETIN ON COTTON CULTURE

Early Cultivation by Rows

The first cultivation by separate rows should be made when the plants have set three or four leaves. It should stir the soil close to the plants and it may be relatively deep. To bar off the row with a shallow plow at the first cultivation is a bad practice which should be avoided except when grass and weeds are very thick. Barring off takes too much soil away from the plants; many of them fall down and suffer a check in growth.

Thinning to a Stand.—Thinning or chopping to a stand usually follows closely the first cultivation by separate rows. It is done with hand hoes. The thick growth of young plants is chopped out to hills spaced the desired distance apart, each hill containing one or two plants. A method of thinning sometimes used is to block out the hills by rapid chopping, leaving several plants in each hill. Soon afteward the hills are chopped out to one plant. This method is said to be more rapid than thinning completely at the first operation and more likely to secure a uniform stand.

The spacing of the hills should be regulated according to the fertility of the land, the variety of cotton, the time of thinning, and the spacing of the rows. Cotton, unlike corn, should be spaced closer on poor land than on fertile land. The reason for this is that cotton is a wide-branching plant and on the more fertile land requires more space for the spread of its branches. Small early varieties, and also the "cluster" varieties, have shorter branches than the late big-boll varieties and require less space for growth. When any variety, under any condition of soil, is thinned late the hills should be spaced comparatively close; for the longer the plants grow without being thinned the less they will spread in later stages. Finally, in wide rows the hills are spaced closer; and in narrow rows, farther apart.

In general the rule of practical experience has been to space cotton hills on poor land, 10 to 15 inches apart; on land of medium fertility, 15 to 20 inches; and on highly fertile land, 20 to 24 inches or more. The spacing of the rows also is according to the fertility of the soil, but commonly it varies less than the spacing of the hills. Most upland cotton is planted in rows spaced 3, 3½ or 4 feet apart. On very fertile alluvial soils the rows are sometimes 5 to 6 feet apart, but these extremely wide rows are used to make room for the formation of wide high beds as an aid to drainage rather than because the plants need such great spaces in which to develop.

Most of the earlier investigations by Southern experiment stations on the question of spacing cotton seem to have shown that the above practices were sound, but more recent investigations have indicated that better yields will result when the crop is spaced much closer than has been the past custom, especially on the more fertile soils..

Later Cultivation.—One purpose of the first cultivation after thinning is to throw back to the plants the soil removed by chopping, but primarily the aim of this, as of all cultivations, is to keep the crop clean. There is no fixed rule for cultivating cotton. The proper cultivation will vary in method and in frequency according to the method of planting, the character and condition of the soil, the character of the season, and the timeliness and thoroughness of cultivation itself. Cotton planted in ridges or beds is cultivated largely with scrapes or sweeps after thinning, especially if the soil is light; but if planted in level furows it should be cultivated mainly with the ordinary frame cultivator, set with narrow hoes, such as are used in working a level-furrowed crop of corn. Sometimes a crop planted on poorly prepared land and slovenly cultivated requires considerable weeding with hand hoes, but there is never any necessity for hoe work when the land is well prepared and the cultivation with horse implements is thorough and timely.

Frequency of Cultivation.—Under average conditions a thorough cultivation soon after each rain will keep the crop clean and will maintain a surface mulch. By this rule the crop would be cultivated once in each period of ten days or two weeks, beginning immediately after thinning and continuing until the bolls were one-half or two-thirds grown. However, if the season is very rainy, and the land so extremely fertile or poorly prepared that it produces a rank growth of weeds and grass, more frequent cultivation will be necessary. In general at least five cultivations will be required, and the number may range to ten under conditions which promote grass and weeds.

Depth of Cultivation.—Cotton should never be cultivated deeper than is necessary for the destruction of grass and weeds. The first cultivation after thinning may go as deep as three inches, but no later cultivation should be deeper than one or two inches, unless the grass and weeds are rank or a stiff crust has formed as the result of heavy rains or the neglect to cultivate at the proper time.

From the field to the market cotton passes through three processes—picking, ginning, baling. Cotton picking is by far the most expensive operation in the production of the crop. In Missouri it begins about the middle of September and sometimes extends far into winter, although the bulk of the crop is usually gathered by the middle of December. One person can pick from 100 to 500 pounds of seed cotton a day, the amount depending upon the skill of the picker and the yield of the crop. In a fairly good crop, one making a total yield of 1000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, an experienced picker may be expected to gather 200 pounds a day. At this rate he would require five days during the season to harvest an acre completely. In picking cotton it is important that no trash or discolored locks are mixed with the clean, bright cotton; for the price paid either for seed cotton or baled lint is based on the lowest grade it contains rather than on the highest grade.

Cotton Should be Ginned Clean and Baled Tight.—The important considerations in ginning cotton, insofar as the quality of work done by the gin affects the selling price of the lint, are: (1) to clean from the seed cotton as much trash and dirt as is possible, (2) to gin the seed cooton only when it is thoroughly dry, since damp fibers break easily and make an uneven staple which is not desirable in the market, and (3) to turn out a tight, well formed, well wrapped and strongly tied bale. A loosely packed, slovenly bale is likely to become ragged by repeated handling, and then to pick up dirt and trash until the lint loses grade. If baled cotton is to be held for a considerable time it should always be sheltered. Continued exposure to rain will so stain and weaken the lint that careful buyers will reduce its price.

Cotton Grades—Cotton is bought and sold under a grading system long established in all leading cotton markets of the world, and in honest trading its price depends upon its grade. A sample of cotton is graded by the quantity of trash, dust, sand, motes, and cut seed it contains, and by the color, strength ard uniformity in length of its fibers. On this basis the official cotton grades of the United States are as follows: Middling Fair, Strict Good Middling, Good Middling, Strict Middling, Middling, Strict Low Middling, Low Middling, Strict Good Ordinary, Good Ordinary.

The grades of Good Middling, Middling, and Low Middling cover the larger part of white cotton grown in an average season. A good knowledge of these three grades is usually sufficient for the grower. Most of the remaining grades are generally used only in close trades in the larger cotton markets.

The grower, especially if he ships his cotton to the larger market where it will be graded close, should know the qualities by which the grades are determined and should, if possible, put his cotton in the market clean and bright. Most growers seldom know the grade of their product and the price is largely controlled by the buyer. The grower should know at least the three principal grades mentioned above.

Missouri cotton has in the past suffered no great injury from insects and diseases. However, cotton in general is particularly subject to damage from these enemies. This is due to two conditions; (1) cotton is very delicate in the early part of the season, ard (2) is on the land from nine to eleven months of the year, thus affording harorage for insects and lodgment for diseases long after it has ceased active growth. It will not be possible to mention here even briefly all of the enemies of cotton. But the more important ones will be mentioned and measures for controlling them summarized.

The Mexican Boll Weevil.—Of all cotton pests the boll weevil is the most destructive.. In the southwest part of the cotton belt this insect at times has reduced the crop by at least 50 per cent. It feeds almost wholly upon the squares and young bolls. The adult weevil bores into the boll or square and deposits an egg there. Soon the egg hatches into a grub, or larva, which feeds upon the inner tissues of the boll or square and when full grown turns into a pupa, which matures rapidly into the adult weevil. The adult then eats its way out of the boll or square, soon bores into another boll or square and lays its eggs. The time between the egg and the adult wevil is ordinarily two to three weeks. Thus the weevil multiplies very rapidly, the possible progeny of a pair of weevils in a season having been conservatively estimated at nearly 13 million. The weevil moves from one locality to another by short flights, but it flies little until after the middle of August.

The boll weevil has frequently been seen in Missouri, although no clear cases of damage from it have been reported. Doubtless its activity has been prevented by our winters which are colder than in other parts of the cotton belt. Probably this natural condition will continue to check any important damage by the weevil, although of course there is a possibility that it may in time become adapted to our climate and cause as much damage here as elsewhere.

Therefore the Missouri cotton grower is not at this time directly interested in boll weevil control. In fact, for completely controlling this insect, no special measures which are practical for the average farmer, have yet been developed; although several promising means are now in the experimental stage. But if the weevil is deprived of its food when food is scarce, if its winter harborage is destroyed, and if the cotton crop is stimulated to a vigorous growth and early maturity, weevil damage will be greatly reduced. Therefore the following practices are recommended for sections where th boll weevil is a serious pest:

1, use early varieties; 2, plant early; 3, use fertilizers, especially phosphates; 4, cultivate extremely clean; 5, burn the cotton stalks as soon as the crop has been picked; 6, in the fall clean out and burn all trash and weeds from the fences, hedges, ditches, etc.; 7, rotate crops systematically.

The Boll Worm.—Next to the boll weevil, the boll worm is generally the most destructive insect enemy of the cotton crop. It is perhaps even more widely distributed than the boll weevil.

The boll worm is also a pest of corn, tobacco, alfalfa, tomatoes and beans. It attacks corn in the young ear and is then called the corn ear-worm. It will do little damage to cotton so long as it can feed on the young ears of corn. Like the boll weevil the boll worm ttacks cotton chiefly in the tender young bolls nad squares.

The most practical way of escaping damage from the boll worm is to make an early crop by the same measures recommended for the control of the boll weevil. If the cotton crop is well advanced by the time the boll worm has ceased feeding on corn, it will suffer comparatively little damage from this pest. Late fall plowing is also a good preventive. It kills many of the pupae and exposes others to frost and to birds and rodents.

Other Insect Enemies.—Of less general importance, although occasionally doing much damage to cotton in some localities, are cotton leaf-worm, red spider, leaf-lice, cowpea pod-weevil, cut-worms and caterpillars.

Anthracnose.—Cotton anthracnose, or boll-rot, appears as gray or pink spots on the immature bolls. Eventually the inside of the boll may be rotted out.

Anthracnose is most virulent during wet seasons and may then seriously damage the crop. It makes little progress in dry weather. Wide spacing of the plants, so that sunshine can freely reach the bolls, will have considerable effect in checking this disease. But far more effective means of control are: (1) the use of seed that is free from the disease, (2) crop rotation and fall plowing, and (3) the use of varieties that have a tendency to resist the disease. It is highly desirable to employ a rotation of crops that will keep cotton from the same part of the farm two years in succession. If this is done the disease will probably die out.

Cotton Wilt.—The leaves of a cotton plant affected by wilt, turn yellow and flabby, and some of them fall. The plant will either die or, if not seriously affected, live in a stunted condition. The disease comes from the soil, where it lives on decaying organic matter. It is a thread-like fungus which enters the plant at the roots and soon clogs the upward passage of water in the roots and stems.

Cotton wilt can be checked by keeping cotton from the same land for three or four years, but this is not a complete remedy. A more effective means of control is the use of wilt-resistant varieties. A number of such varieties or strains, have been developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the most important of which are Dillion, Dixie, and Modella.

Mosaic Disease.—This diease, often called black-rust and yellow leaf-blight, is a widely known scourge of cotton, which does its greatest damage on light sandy soils lacking in organice matter and potash. It causes the leaves to turn a mottled yellow, then black. Finally they fall. Mosaic disease seldom attacks a thrifty, vigorous crop on good land.

Crop rotation that will increase the organic matter of the soil, the use of potash fertilizer, and good drainage, are the most effective means of preventing this disease.

Cotton farming is more successful when cotton is grown in rotations with other crops. The clean cultivation usually given cotton causes a rapid reduction of organice matter in the soil and this material—the great basis of fertility—can be restored in a profitable way only by growing different crops in rotation, some of which may be so used that they will replenish the soil while others will exhaust it less rapidly than will cotton. The crop rotation, in connection with the proper use of fertilizers, should not only maintain or increase the fertility of the soil; it should also produce feed for the support of livestock, and it should include crops which can be sold to supplement the income from cotton. Diversified farming is the only sound system under which cotton can long be produced profitably. The continuous production of cotton on the same land will eventually ruin both the soil and the farmer.

In no other part of Missouri are natural conditions so favorable for the rotation of crops as in our cotton section. A great number of staple crops can be grown there successfully, and in any locality it is possible to arrange a rotation which will benefit the soil and at the same time provide for the needs of a diversified farming system.

In general, a systematic rotation of crops in our cotton section should include at least cotton, corn and legumes. It may also include wheat or oats. Legumes should be grown alone as full season crops and some of them, especially cowpeas, may be planted with corn. As a rule corn should follow cotton. Winter cover crops, of which rye is the most important for us, should always be used—to furnish pasturage, to prevent erosion of the soil, to keep the soil in good mechanical condition, and to increase its supply of organic matter.

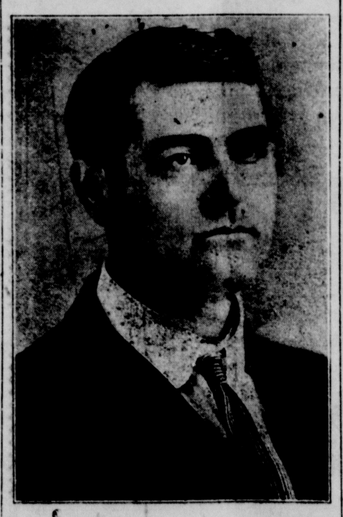
It must be emphasized that on most soils of the Missouri cotton section the only rational system of cotton farming is one which includes the frequent production of legumes in rotation with cotton and other crops. This system not only adds nitrogen to the soil in a profitable form; it may also conserve the natural store of nitrogen and greatly improve the mechanical condition of the soil.

Several of the Southern experiment stations have found a heavy increase in the yield of cotton after a legume crop had been returned to the soil. For example, the Alabama Station reports an increase of over 80 per cent, after plowing under a crop of cowpeas. The Missouri Experiment Station, in experiments on sandy land at Morley, Scott County, found that turning under cowpeas produced a far greater increase in the yields of corn and wheat than were produced by reasonable applications of commercial fertilizer.



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LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM NEW MADRID

(From last week)

Mr. and Mrs.. Ted Swartz of Matthews spent several hours in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank E. Early of St. Louis arrived Friday to visit relatives and friends and look after business matters.

A. P. Broughton has accepted a position with the H. J. Liggett Merc. Co., as salesman in the grocery department.

T. S. Leavitt of Chaffee, who is with the Civil Engineering Depratment of the Frisco R. R. made a business trip to New Madrid Tuesday.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr returned Tuesday from Booneville, where he went to place Alvin Brown of Parma and Ollie McSparrin of Gideon in the Reform School, whose paroles had been revoked during this term of Circuit Court for reason of not reporting.

Little Willard, age nearly 4 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Boyd, of this city, died Sunday morning after an illness of eight days with pneumonia. Funeral services were held Monday at 10 o'clock at the family home, by Rev. W. D. Canaday, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, after which his mortal remains were conveyed to Evergreen cemetery and laid to rest. The family have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their little one.

The New Madrid County Red Cross met in the County Court Room at the Court House Wednesday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Chairman, Mrs. A. O. Cook, New Madrid; Vice Chairman, Mrs. F. B. Rauch, Morehouse; Secretary, Mrs. W. T. Royer, New Madrid; Treasurer, M. F. Ehlers, New Madrid. The work of the health unit was approved and was voted to continue as organized for another year. Dr. E. E. Jones and wife of Lilbourn, E. L. Griffin, Mrs. W. R. Griffin and Mrs. F. B. Rauch of Morehouse attended.

Mrs. W. N. O'Bannon very graciously entertained a number of her friends with a Rook nad Five Hundred party at her home on North Main Tuesday afternoon. The house was very elaborately decorated with hearts and the valentine were tastefully carried throughout. Mrs. L. A. Lewis scoring highest was awarded first prize, a water set, while the second prize, a pair of embroidered pillow slips, went to Mrs. Milton Mann. Mrs. E. W. Harrelson was winner of the Rook prize, a luncheon set. At the conclusion of the games, a dainty salad luncheon was served.

A very unique valentine party was given Tuesday evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Humphreys, by the Epworth League. The reception and dining rooms were very brilliantly decorated with red hearts. Quite a number of very interesting games were played during the evening. The "Lover's Pie", consisting of a list of famous lovers in history and literature, with the letters of each name disarranged, afforded great amusement and merriment. The object was to arrange the letter and correctly spell the names. Miss Helen Gould Allison was awarded the prize. Miss Dixie Massengill and Miss Sue Shelby received the prize for assembling a heart puzzle first. Walker Reeves was given a Valentine for making 64 words out of the term "matrimony". Another game which afforded entertainment was a fortune telling game. A word contest demonstrating a month of birth and distribution of valentines. The refreshments consisted of fruit and meat sandwiches, pickles and hot chocolate.

ALLIES DEMAND BULGARIA GIVE STAND ON REPARATIONS

Sofia February 13.—The Interallied Commission, in behalf of the council of Ambassadors, has dispatched a note to the Bulgarian Government demanding that it specify immediately in what manner it intends to meet its reparations obligations and what guarantees it proposes to give for payment. The Government has not yet replied.

The commission proposed last July that the customs receipts should be set aside as a guarantee for payments due to the allies, but this the Government refused to do. Under the peace treaty Bulgaria is required to pay the allies $450,000,000.

The nations love their own countries and that national love has only given rise to hatred and suspicion of one another. The world is waiting for a country that loves God and not herself; only that country will have the claim to be loved of all countries. Love of self, whether national or individual, can have no other destination but suicide. Love of God is our only fulfillment; it has in it the ultimate solution of all problems and difficulties.—Tagore.

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

(From last week)

Clarence heard terminated his scholarship Sunday and returned to his home at La Valle.

Colonel Bollinger and other friends from Oran called on some fair ones Sunday afternoon and attended Harold Lloyd at the Pullman in the evening.

Alvin Papin has a splendid radio set in his residence and can enjoy concerts from New York to California. There are seven of these sets in the city.

February 21 the last Lyceum entertainment will be given. The number will be Cappy Ricks, a Broadway production rivaling forty-five minutes from Broadway.

Frank Bertrand and family motored to Benton Sunday with Joe Dicold and family, and report the roads in fair shape considering the recent heavy precipitation.

Wednesday was observed as Ash Wednesday and the annual ceremony of annointing foreheads with ashes was consumated. Ash Wednesday to Easter constitutes the Lenten season.

Ed Bitterman made papers out this week to secure the discharge of a dependent son in the army and has a favorable report from his son. He is rooming at Grant Martin's on north Main street.

Rev. M. J. O'Leary was arraigned before the City Court Wednesday of last week, charged with violating the the city parking ordinance. Judge J. H. Hale defended him. His fine and costs were paid by popular subscription.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Foley and Mrs. Ashley left Thursday of last week to visit hteir brother and son at Memphis, who was seriously ill. His ailmen responded to medical treatment and they were relieved of their anxiety for his recovery and returned Sunday.

Mrs. Levi Miller is reported to have died at 7:00 a. m. Sunday morning in a sanitarium at St. Louis. Levi is the city carrier for the north half of the city and has been at her bedside the past two weeks, with a sub filling his vacancy. Mrs. Miller had been receiving expert medical treatment the past wto years and made a heroic effort to regain her health. Interment will be at Benton. The corpse is expected to arrive Tuesday.

HOUSE 155 TO 135 AGAINST PUBLIC SHOOTING GROUNDS

Washington, February 13.—On a roll call, the House late this afternoon killed the public shooting ground bill by a vote of 155 to 135. The vote was on a motion to strike out the enactnig clause.

On a roll call, the House had voted, 154 to 117, to proceed to consideration for the bill "for establishing shooting grounds for the public, for establishing game refuges and breeding grounds for protecting migratory birds and requiring a Fedreal license to hunt them". This action upset a previous standing vote against consideration of the measure.

In an acrid discussion before the decision was reached to take up the bill, it was opposed by both the House leaders, Mondell, Republican, and Garrett, Democrat. Garrett attacked it as being unconstitutional. Mondell declared it would extend Federal power and control more than any other act save the Volstead law.

If it were passed, he said, the "barefoot boy" would be prevented from shooting blackbirds off the crops in the spring. He asserted that nearly every bird except the English sparrow would come within its provisions. Representative Tucker of Virginia said the measure would provide a refuge for hunting clubs rather than for birds, and Representative Herrick of Oklahoma declared its purpose was to take up time that ought to be devoted to other measures.

Defending the bill, Representative Tincher of Kansas declared it would provide needed refuges for migratory birds and prevent their slaughter. The question was national in scope, he said, and could only be properly dealt with by the Federal Government.

In White Plains, N. Y., a committee of women has been formed for the purpose of seeing that all snow and ice are removed from the pavements of the town.

In some large quarries in Argentina it has been observed that a certain species of a night-flying moths frequent these places during the day to rest. The moth lie flat against the rocks, which they match perfectly in color, and are practically invisible. This instance is peculiar by reason of the fact that these quarries contain a colored stone which is unknown elsewhere, and the further fact that it is less than 100 years since the quarries were opened.

GUN THAT POUNDED PARIS IS DESCRIBED

Washington, February 15.—Army statistics credit the German supergun that pounded Paris during the war with a range of 132,000 yards, as compared to the 39,000-yard maximum range of American 14-inch naval guns. The German projectile for which figures are given, however, was 8.26 in. in diameter and weighed only 264 pounds, as compared to the 1400-pound, 14-inch monster used in the American gun.

The report describes the German gun as having been constructed "from worn-out 15-inch, 45-caliber naval guns mounted on concrete emplacements".

"The converted guns", it adds, "were of two parts; the main section was 98.5 feet long and the forward section 19.7 feet. The 15 inch gun was bored out and a heavy, uniformly rifled tube, 8.26 inches in diameter, inserted, 42.3 feet of this tube projecting beyond the muzzle of the gun. Over this projecting part a hoop was shrunk. The muzzle section 23.6 feet in length, was screwed to the end of this hoop tube. This forward tube was unrifled and probably was added to impart additional lineal velocity and better align the axis of the projectile with that of the bore of the gun".

The super-guns could be rebored twice, first for 9.3 inch projectiles and again for 9.93 inch missiles. One of the guns that fired on Paris, seven of which had been constructed in all, thus had been rebored, the report says.

Compared to the American 14-inch naval gun, the German super-weapon was 118.2 feet in length, against 59.7 feet, developed 467,250-foot tons muzzle energy against 85,750; weighed 318,000 pounds, against 180,395; had a muzzle velocity of 4760 feet a second as against 2800; maximum elevation of 55 degrees as against 38, and had an accuracy life of 50 rounds as compared to 250 rounds for the American gun.

Criticism of the Missouri Pacific Railroad's transfer facilities between Bird's Point and Cairo was made editorially by the Cairo Evening Citizen Friday, the newspaper claiming that the new transfer steamer Gillespie, which has recently replaced the Henry Marquand, is unsafe for the work. The Citizen's article, which was headed "A Dangerous Experiment", follows: "Will the Missouri Pacific Railroad take the risk of carrying human freight between Cairo and Bird's Point on a boat that is admittedly unsuited for the work? The little steamer Gillespie, bought to take the place of the Henry Marquand, is too narrow and too high to carry passengers across the Mississippi River, according to experienced steamboat men. She is liable to turn over when caught in the swift current of the Mississippi, or caught by a sudden gust of wind. Boats have turned over with loss of life in these rivers. The Missouri Pacific is running a great risk in putting this boat in this service. They had better get rid of her and purchase a more suitable boat".

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Cotton Instruction Meetings Are Well Attended

The cotton instructions that are being held in New Madrid county this week at different points are being well attended. J. A. Evans of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. is conducting the series of meetings.

Meetings were held at Morehouse, Matthews, Canalou, Marston, Lilbourn, Parma, Risco, Hartzell and Gideon. The farmers were very much interested in the instructions that was given.

The farmers at Canalou is considering the urchasing of a gin to take care of their cotton this coming season. Meetings are to be announced later where the consideration of the building of the gin.

Cotton Marketing Meetings

New Madrid County Farm Bureau has secured J. D. Coghlan of the American Cotton Growers Exchange for a series of meetings in New Madrid County. The nature of these meetings are to explain the co-operative method of marketing cotton for New Madrid County farmers. Mr. Coghlan is a cotton producer from the State of Texas and has had experience in marketing cotton through co-operative marketing associations. It is an established fact for a farmer to secure the best price for cotton is to sell in the bale and sell as near as possible to consumers. The meetings will be held according to the following schedule.

Matthews, February 26th at 2 p. m.

New Madrid, February 26 at 7:15 p. m.

Marston, February 27 at 2 p. m.

Portageville, February 27 at 7:15 p. m.

Parma, February 28 at 2 p. m.

Malden, February 28 at 7:15 p. m.

Every producer of cotton should come to these meetings and hear this movement explained. A large portion of the cotton crop in the south is being marketed by such an association. It is desirous not only to have the growers of cotton at these meetings but the business men and bankkers are especially asked to come to these meetings. The business men of the south are working in co-operation with the farmers to enable them to secure the best prices for his produce and thereby benefitting the community as a whole.

Of the 25,000,000 more women than men in Europe, Russia has the greatest surplus.

Mlle. Nadyda Stancioff, recently appointed secretary of the Bulgarian Legation in Washnigton, has proven so valuable to the Premier at home that he has refused to dispense with her services just at this time.

Fifty years ago North Borneo was inhabited by head-hunters and pirates. Today the descendants of these people are fishermen or farmers, and many have joined the native police force. More than 100 miles of railroad has been constructed and many good highways are in the making.

THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HAROLD LLOYD

Someone at the Hal Roach studio got to wondering if there was anything Harold Lloyd couldn't do, so they checked off a few things they could think of that he can do.

Lloyd, who comes Monday to the Malone Theatre in "A Sailor-Made Man" an Associated Exhiitors feature comedy in four reels, is an all round athlete, this including everything in a gymnasium. He can do everything in or under water. His mastery of fifty sleight-of-hand tricks would put him in the professional class. His mind reading test alone has netted thousands of dollars at benefits.

As a soft shoe dancer he could take the vaudeville stage, and could appear in higher priced houses with his fancy dancing. He is a shark of a chess player, a fine mathematician, has wide knowledge of piano and violin art, interior decorating, landscape gardening, and many kindred subjects.

Harold Lloyd has the reputation of making a thorough study of everything that interests him, and that includes a wide range of subjects. Every spare moment of his time is used in self-improvement. Of his many secret ambitions, two outstanding ones are to be a good chemist and to play the violin.

Dust from volcanic eruptions has been known to travel 500 miles thru the air.

The National Council of Catholic Women has announced its determination to fight the proposed legislation establishing complete legal equality between men and women, which is sponsored by the National Woman's party.

BRIDGE REPAIR WORK STARTED

Riprapping was begun early this morning by the highway department at the Kingshighway bridge over the diversion channel, five miles south of Cape Girardeau. The work is being done on the Cape County side of the channel. It was this side which was endangered Monday, February 5, by the heavy rains which caused dirt slides that almost undermined the bride base at the approach.

Riprapping and pile driving will be done to prevent further damage until definite plans can be made as to the permanent route of the highway. A temporary bridge will be maintained until the direct route of the road is determined. Then the department will construct a permanent bridge with concrete tresles and foundation, it was stated today by W. F. Bergmann Cape Girardeau county road commissioner.—Cape Missourian.

Repairs to Atlantic telegraph cables have often to be carried out to a depth of 3000 fathoms.

FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Also two rooms to rent not furnished.—304 S. Kingshighway.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

PEDIGREED PLANTING SEED

Cotton — Corn

Express Trice — Corn U. S. Selection No. 201

(Certified by Arkansas Seed Growers' Association.)

BURDETTE SEED are all bred and grown on our own plantation.

BURDETTE SEED are as carefully PEDIGREED as any breed of registered live stock. We have the record of every parent plant from which our seed have been developed.

EXPRESS COTTON: This variety is the most widely grown staple cotton in Arkansas. It produces a good 1 3-16-inch staple and ranks as one of the earliest varieties on the market. Burdette Express has stood at or near the top in all variety tests conducted by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station both in yield and earliness.

TRICE COTTON: This variety is at the very top for earliness the past two years in test conducted by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station and near the top in total yield. This is a short staple variety well adapted to central and eastern Arkansas where a short staple early variety is needed.

CORN, U. S. SELECTION 201: This variety of corn was developed in Mississippi County, Arkansas, by the United States Department of Agriculture. A corn club boy in Mississippi raised 103.14 bushels per acre in 1922 with seed furnished by us. We raised the same year 60 bushels per acre on 110-acre field.

BURDETTE SEED have been developed for Arkansas conditions and have been thoroughly acclimated.

BURDETTE SEED have been developed by scientifically trained men.

"BUY ARKANSAS-GROWN SEED"

For prices and terms write

BURDETTE PLANTATION

Burdette, Arkansas.

NURSERY STOCK

AT REDUCED PRICES

Save 50 Per Cent — Agent's Commission, Transportation, Delivery Man's Commision, Boxing, Packing, Etc.

Free Advice — Regarding care, spraying, trimming and cultivation. Also regarding shrubs, roses, flowers, bulbs, etc., for beautification of your home. *Free Landscaping Advice.*

Specials For Sandy Soils: Peach trees on plum roots, apples on crab roots, thornless and everbearing blackberries, everbearing black and red raspberries, strawberries, etc.

Write For Catalogue

Capaha Nursery

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Scott County Abstract Co.

BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President

H. D. RODGERS, Vice President

HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

It Will Pay to Start Right in Raising Cotton

We have the right planters and the right tools to make cotton raising both pleasant and profitable.

Our idea is that you cannot afford to plant expensive cotton seed with cheap planters for the waste is too great and the cotton is not left straight enough in the drill to make for close, easy cultivation. However, we will have a kind to suit every pocketbook, and the best of its kind.

The Ohio Improved Cultivator is the simplest and strongest, with the greatest range of adjustment and is made for this territory, where plants grow rapidly.

The Davidson Middle Buster

Both for sandy and black soil, is a quality tool that will please you. We guarantee every one. It is built to stand the racket and puts up just the right width and height ridge. See these plows.

Farmers Supply Company

NEW BUILDING

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM NEW MADRID

J. K. Robbins and M. F. Ehlers were in New Madrid Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Finch returned Wednesday from a trip to Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. June C. St. Mary returned Monday from Rochester, Minn.

W. L. Meier of Blytheville, Ark., visited homefolks Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. J. W. Bess of Portageville spent several hours in New Madrid Monday on business.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Adams of Lilbourn were business visitors in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Curtis Buesching and Mrs. Alfred Stepp were business visitors in Sikeston Tuesday.

R. Q. Brown, Farm Agent of Mississippi County was in New Madrid on business Friday.

Mrs. Everett Stepp left Tuesday for Paducah, Ky., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Fred Servatius.

Attorney Milo G. Gresham of Sikeston was looking after legal maters in New Madrid Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Jones and Miss Lois Willett attended the show in Sikeston, Monday evening.

J. R. Grabenhorst, President of the Bank of Canalou, was a businesss visitor in New Madrid Monday.

J. A. Stallcup of Hot Springs, Ark., was looking after business interests at the court house last week.

Thos. B. Dudley, Probate Judge of Scott County was looking after business matters in our city Saturday.

Tom Ferg Hunter left Monday to resume his work with W. D. Lonergan Construction Co.., near Peoria, Ill.

Attorney Robert S. Rutledge of Malden attended a special term of Circuit Court in New Madrid Wednesday.

Attorneys M. G. Gresham and H. C. Blanton of Sikeston were attending to legal matters in New Madrid Wednesday.

Fred Hetlage of Kewanee and Miss Edythe Pharris attended the Minstrel Show given by the High School in this city Tuesday night..

Presiding Judge Geo. D. Steele has installed a radio in the Recorder's office which affords much pleasure for the Recorder and his friends.

Mrs. Joe Howlett nad Mrs. Anna Marshall of Charleston and Mrs. G. Moore Greer of Sikeston were guests of Mrs. Quintis Richards Wednesday.

Reece B. Gillooly of Poplar Bluff, who is with the Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank, was in New Madrid Monday looking after business interests.

Judge Finch returned Thursday from Muskogee, Oklahoma. On Monday evening, February 12, he made an address at the Muehlback Hotel, Kansas City, to about 1000 people at a Young Republican Convention.

Misses Gladys and Eddye Loud, accompanied by Misses Helen Gould Allison and Grace Miller, spent the week-end in Cape Girardeau, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Nunn. Mrs. Nunn and Bobby Jr., returned with them for a visit.

Misses Marilyn Mayfield, Hortense Miller and Agnes Sager and Messrs. Truman Mayfield, Buddy Miller, Clyde Mitchell, Henry Sutherland and Preston Utterback of Portageville attended the Minstrel Show given by the High School pupils Tuesday evening.

J. Will Pierce, of West Plains, Rural School Inspector for Southeast Missouri, spent several days in our vicinity looking after business interests. He attended High School in New Madrid several years and was warmly greeted by his many friends.

The Bi-Monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society was held at the home of Mrs. A. T. Henry last Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. T. Rogers as leader. Readings were given by Mrs. John Riley, Mrs. W. A. Humphreys and Mrs. W. S. Edwards. After transacting the busisess of the Society, a salad luncheon was served.

The first course of the Community Lyceum, Minstrel Show entitled "Alabama Blossoms" was rendered by the pupils of the High School in the auditorium of the Public School building Tuesday evening. A packed house enjoyed the natural talent that was displayed by the New Madrid Public School, a program that was very creditably rendered. Musical selections were rendered by Wm. Dawson, Jr. and Clay Mitchell.

On Snuday night at Portageville, Night Watchman, Willis Wellborn, shot and killed Lex McIntosh. McIntosh, a supposed bootlegger, was under the influence of liquor, and insisted upon the night marshall being sociable with him in partaking of his good. The marshal refusing, and the intoxicated man still insisting, the marshal at last told him he would like it and him too. McIntosh resisted the marshal's attempts to arrest him and started at him with a knife, cutting some of his clothing. The marshal fired one shot and McIntosh ran out in the street and the marshal still firing five shots at him, killing him in a restaurant. Wellborn has been placed under bond and a preliminary hearing will be held Friday at Portageville.

Mrs. Nancy Holloway, age 77 years, died at her home in Memphis last Monday, February 12. The deceased was born in Boonville, Ind., and at the age of 15 years, was married to R. G. Holloway in this city. No children were born to this union, but they adopted and raised a daughter, the late Mrs. F. M. Barck. The greater part of Mrs. Holloway's life was spent in New Madrid where she has many friends who are sorry to learn of her demise. Several years ago she moved to Memphis with her sisters, Misses Mattie and Irene Brant, with whom she was maknig her home. Her remains were brought to New Madrid Thursday, accompanied by Miss Mattie Brant, and her nephew W. E. Pangle and was laid to rest in Evergreen Cemetery services at the grave were conducted by Rev. W. A. Humphreys, pastor of the C. E. Church.

Jack Waters, a native of this city, passed away in Farmington Wednesday, February 14, at the age of 64 years. The deceased was a son of the late Louis and Virginia Waters and was related to many prominent families in this community. He lived rather a recluse life and was very fond of hunting wild game until recent years hsi health had become so impaired that about three months ago he was taken to a hospital in Farmington for treatment. His remains, accompanied by this brother. W. W. Waters, were brought to New Madrid Friday afternoon and taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Clara Le Sieur. Funeral service were held at the Catholic church at 9 a. m. by Rev. Fr. D. J. Ryan, after which he was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Lee Phillips and Mrs. Clara Le Sieur of this city and a brother W. W. Waters of Farmington.

Everyody is looking for something for nothing. If you wish a suit of clothes for nothing see Pitman, the tailor, and let him tell you how you can get it.

Scott County Milling Co. girls will play the teachers a game of basketball before the game the boys will play Friday night. Everybody come out and see the fun at the Mecca Hall.

Married at the residence of Rev. S. P. Brite, 137 Kathleen Ave., on Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Mr. Ernest Ellis anl Miss Bernet Stize. both of Sikeston. License granted at Charleston on February 17, 1923. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rouse, of this city.

M. G. Gresham went to St. Louis Wednesday night on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Galeener went to St. Louis on Tuesday of this week.

Join the crowd and see the Alabama Smart Set at Malone Thearter Tuesday night.

A. Ray Smith, Jos. L. Matthews and E. C. Matthews left Saturday for points in the South..

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer of St. Louis spent several days visiting their sons, Jeff and Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. B. Meyer. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are planning to make an extended visit in the south.

The bus lines running from Sikeston to Cape Girardeau and from Sikeston to New Madrid, Lilbourn and Portageville are doing a nice business and is a great convenience for the traveling public. Willis Guess operates the line to Cape and Gid Daniels the southern run.

Mrs. W. B. Malone was delightfully surprised Wednesday when the following friends, each bringing something good to eat, came to spend the day: Mesdames John Fisher, Randol Wilson, Bob Law, Charles Lindley, H. Clay Stubbs, Earl Johnson, Murray Kline, Frank Van Horne and Miss Burnice Tanner.

Mrs. Loy Roberts and mother, Mrs. W. M. McGee of Matthews were shopping in Sikeston Wednesday.

Some man or woman is going to get a tailor made suit free of charge at the Pitman Tailor Shop. Inquire for particulars.

Mrs. Marshall and daughter, Mrs. Howlett of Charleston visited their daughter and sister, Mrs. Moore Greer in Sikeston this week.

Ten Civil Service students of the Chillicothe Business College entered a Mail Clerk Examination in St. Louis last Saturday. Such positions starts one at $1600 a year.

Miss Heisserer of Oran, who was called to her home several weeks ago on account of sickness, has returned to the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Welter and is attending school.

The Co-Workers held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Lewis D. Baker on Tuesday afternoon. After the business of the meeting was over a social hour was enjoyed by the following: Mesdames C. D. Matthews, T. B. Mather, C. L. Prow, Harry Smith, Emma Kendall, C. A. Cook, Ranney Applegate, Handy Smith, Jake Sitze, H. J. Welsh, A. B. Skillman, A. J. Moore, P. M. Gervig, T. B. Dudley, Grover Baker and A. J. Matthews.

MALONE THEATRE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1923

"Alabama Smart Set"

40 PEOPLE 40

THE BEST MINSTREL ON THE ROAD

ReserveD Seats On Sale at Bijou

Admission 50c, 75c, $1.00, Plus Tax

RESERVE YOUR SEATS EARLY

A Live Sunday School Class

One of the livest Sunday School classes in Sikeston is the Fidelis class of ladies of the First Baptist Church. In spite of the fact that most of the members are housewives and mothers, attendance is exceptionally regular and the members exceedingly enthusiastic. The class had its regular meeting on the evening of February 19th and elected the following ladies as officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. J. A. Mosabee, President; Miss Effie Sellards, 1st Vice President; Mrs. Tessie Lee, 2nd Vice President; Mrs. Wm. L. Patterson, 3rd Vice President; Miss Freda Reese, Secretary and Treasurer; Miss Sellards, Reporter.

Just now the class is engaged in raising funds with which to purchase curtains to be used in cutting off the room used by them from the main auditorium. As the amount required will be rather large, the ladies arrange some sort of a money-making program each month. They now have $125 in the treasury. They expect to have the curtains, which will be composed of heavy double faced velour, hung within the next week or so. When hung, the curtains will lend much beauty to the interior of the church as well as providing a fine meeting room for the class.

The class cordially invites all ladies who are not now attending Sunday School regularly to join them each Sunday at 9:30 and to take part in the interesting and instructive programs.

Don't fail to get your reserved seat ticket for the Alabama Smart Set on Tuesday night, February 27 at the Malone Theatre.

The D. A. R. had a very interesting program on Washington's birthday at the home of Mrs. Handy Smith. The out of town members were present.

The second number of the entertainment course at the Methodist Church Tuesday night, was J. Glenn Lee, Lyric Tenor. The program was a very interesting one and very much enjoyed by those who attended and it is to be regretted that more people do not take advantage of this opportunity to hear the splendid music by these entertainers.

666 quickly relieves Colds, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches. A Fine Tonic.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Ford radiators that will stand freezing.—Farmers Supply Co.

Have you entered the Suit Costest put on by Pitman's Tailor Shop?

Mrs. I. H. Dunaway of Morehouse was a visitor to Sikeston Wednesday.

Don't forget to join the Suit Contest put on by Pitman's Tailor Shop.

Join the crowd and win the suit given away by the Pitman's Tailor Shop.

Mrs. Joe Matthews will entertain Friday and Saturday afternoon with Bridge.

Forty people will be on the stage at the Malone Theatre Tuesday night in the Alabam Smart Set.

The W. B. A. will have an installation of officers Monday night. All members are requested to be present.

There will be a community lecture by C. D. McCaw at the City Hall Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Everybody interested in the community invited.

Chester Clodfelter, who has been ill for the past several months, has been steadily improving and his friends will be glad to see him on the streets again.

Alpha Jennings, who has been clerking in the Kroger's Store at Sikeston, has been transferred to Cape Girardeau to clerk in a Kroger store there.

Dr. W. A. Anthony, who went to St. Louis last week for medical attention, is reported to be resting quietly in a hospital while he is under observation.

Mrs. Dan Reed visited her son, Cecil Reed and wife at Oran this week.

More than 1000 different varieties of wheat are known, and the number is constantly increasing.

Fox farming in Alaska utilizes material from salmon canneries that would otherwise be waste, according to the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. The heads and tails of salmon, of which the flesh is canned, are fed to blue foxes and is much relished by them. Much of this food is salted for preservation and some of it is smoked. Many fox farmers believe that hte foxes prefer the raw fish, after the salt has been taken out of it by soaking. The fox farming industry which is being fostered by the Biological Survey, is thriving along the coast.

FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms near town.—Ed Wilson.

LOST—Brown silk muffler. Finder please return to Standard office and receive reward. 1t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For Southern property 1-4 city improved property on State Highway No. 9, Division town C. & A. here.—Ken Davis, Bowling Green, Mo. 1tpd.

WHEN YOU THINK ABOUT INSURANCE THINK ABOUT

R. F. and P. R. ANDERSON

AGENTS FOR ALL LINES OF INSURANCE

Work Mules For Sale

I have several head of good work mules for sale. Also wagons, mowers, binders and other machinery. Term can be satisfactory.

Claud Johnson, Route 3, Sikeston, Mo.

Spring Is Here---And So Are We---

With a Full Line of Dependable Garden add Field Seed

GARDEN SEED

The best bulk garden seed we can buy the best for your garden and the most for your money.

FIELD SEED

The best grade of field seed of all kind. We do not sell a second or third grade seed. Nothing but the best is our motto. Cost a little more in the beginning but the cheapest in the end.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Such as Hen Laying Mash, Chick Starting Mash, Chick Feed, Hen Feed, Grit, Charcoal, etc.

Frost Proof Cabbage and Seed Potatoes in a few days.

If in need of anything in our line, come around and see what we have. You do not have to buy of us, but you will have the satisfaction of knowing you had a chance to buy good stuff at any rate.

Sikeston Seed Company



More Than Just a *"Clean"* Shirt

You get more than just a "clean" shirt when you send your laundry to us.
You get a shirt that is professionally finished—neckband, cuffs, sleeves, bosom and back and sides neatly laundered—a shirt that fits snugly and looks trim and jaunty.
You cannot obtain such results without special equipment—it is not reasonable to expect such professional service from a home laundress.
You will find this equipment for the proper finishing of your shirt and collars in our laundry—we have at your service specialists who have spent years in acquiring this special skill.
Don't be satisfied with less—send us your shirts and collars tody. Cultivate that custom-tailored look which distinguishes the well groomed man.
Our driver will call for your bundle—just phone.

Sikeston Electric Laundry

Telephone 165

First Showing
—OF—

Spring Millinery

You are invited to call at our store and see the newest spring pattern hats in the modes favored by the foremost designers. Shapes and colors for every occasion.

Try Them On—You'll Find One Becoming To You

Priced Specially for the Early Spring Trade

Miss Daisy Garden

MALONE AVENUE

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 27

IS THE DATE FOR THE

POLAND CHINA SALE

These Pure Bred Hogs Should Be
Kept In Southeast Missouri

At McCord Bros. Sale Pavilion
Rain or Shine

Chas. L. Blanton & Sons

CAMPAIGN PLANS FOR ORGANIZATION

On February 22, the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, plans will be completed to launch the membership campaign for the organization of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.

Members of the Organization Committee from the various cotton counties, County Agents, prominent farmers, bankers and business men, will meet at Sikeston in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, to lay plans to assure the freedom, for all time, of the cotton growers of this State from the old cotton marketing system that has been the worst thing about the cotton industry in the south.

The complete plan for the membership campaign, modeled on the successful campaigns that have been used to organize the cotton associations all over the South, have been prepared by the Campaign Director, Chas. M. Morgan, Field Representative of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange, for presentation to the Committee. Mr. Morgan has been furloughed to the Organization Committee to assist the growers of Southeast Missouri in the formation of their association.

"The contract has been received and printed", Mr. Morgan stated Monday. "It is the same contract in all essentials that has been used in the organization of the cotton growers in the states of Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and under which the cotton growers of Tennessee are now organizing to market their own cotton.

"It is esentially the same contract order which the tobacco growers of Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Virginia, North and South Carolina are organized and operating.

"Of course, it is the Sapiro contract, furnished by Aaron Sapiro to the Committee. The Committee adopted the Sapiro contract and plan in order to make the Missouri organization as successful as these others, and so that they can all work together for the good of the cotton farmers, and the business interests as well.

"In the face of a falling market lsat year, the associations that operated made a profit for their members that averaged at least ten dollars per bale above the average received by independent growers selling to street buyrs. The indications are that selling on a rising market this year they will do more than twice as well. It will be seen that the system has been tested, and has made good".

"Following this meeting of the Organization Committee the entire plan of campaign will be published. A Campaign Committee will be organized in each county, under capable direction, and the whole organization campaign carried on to cover the district thoroughly, and so that every cotton grower will have the opportunity to ecome a member and share in the advantages of this better method of handling the sale of their product.

The speaking tour of J. D. Coghlan, of Ennis, Texas, will be continued. He is a cotton grower of forty years experience, and has been telling the growers of this district about cotton culture and relating his own experiences, and the experiences of others, with the old Southern system of marketing, as compared with the newer cooperative method.

Coghlan will speak at Matthews at 2:00 p. m. the 26th, at New Madrid at 7:15 the same day; at Marston at 2:00 p. m. the 27th, and Portageville at 7:15 that evening. He will speak at Parma at 2:00 p. m. the 28th and at Malden at 7:15 that date. Other speaking dates will be announced.

U. D. C. Bridge Party

On the afternoon of March 3rd and again on the evening of March 5th, the United Daughters of the Confederacy will give a benefit bridge, the proceeds to go to the General Nathaniel Watkins Chapter, located in this city.

This chapter contributes to the maintenance of scholarships in such schools as Linderwood, the Southeast Missouri Teacher's College, Christian College and the Kemper Military Institute; and to memorial funds, one of which has recently installed elevators in the hospitals of Nenilly, France, in memory of the Southern boys who lost their lives in the great war. It sends a visitor to the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Higginsville to see whether anything is to be done there to make the old soldiers more comfortable, and does other good things too numerous to mention.

To help them in work like this other chapters—of Columbia and of Cape Girardeau, for instance, have found the benefit bridge a very pleasant aid, so the U. D. C. members here have decided to give it two trials. The first bridge will be for women on Saturday afternoon, the other for men and women on the following Monday evening.

Both parties will be given in the Commercial Club rooms and an admission of 50c for each person will be asked. If anyone desires, he or she may take this opportunity to entertain friends, for the play will not be progressive, four players may remain at the same table all afternoon or evening, and a prize will be given at each table.

Refreshments will be served, and everything will be done to make both affairs most delightful.

The U. D. C. extends cordial invitations to everyone.

Tables may be reserved for 500 or Rook also.

In Great Britain the sovereign has not exercised his right of vetoing, or stopping, a law since 1707.

Fred Briggs' jitney struck a snag in the way of a truck standing on the street Thursday morning and caved in one of the front wheels.

Shirley Bloomfield, who was operated on in St. Louis recently for appendicitis, is improving and he will probably be able to return home in the course of the next ten days.

Sikeston Chamber of Commerce Banquet

At The Methodist Church
$1.00 Per Plate
AND FUN INCLUDED

February 26, 1923, 6:00 P. M.

TEACHERS AND PUPILS OF RURAL SCHOOLS

Dear Teacher:

Regular 8 months school will close Firday, April 20th. County Final Examinations will be given Thursday and Friday, April 5th and 6th. Teachers will give the examinations to their pupils and grade the papers, then forward the grade report and papers to this office for review.

In order to graduate, pupils must have Final County Examination grades averaging 80, with no grade below 60, on both the 7th and the 8th grades. Pupils who passed the Final Examination on the 7th grade last year and have their grades recorded in this office, need to pass on only the 8th grade this year in order to graduate. State Superintendent will furnish questions for the 8th grade, I will supply them for the 7th. But no pupil may be admitted to both examinations who has not spent two years in class "A".

County graduating exercises will be held here at Benton, Saturday, April 21st. Program will likely be as follows:

9:30—Final County 7th and 8th Grade Declamatory Contest (Four contestants, selected as outlined below).

10:20—Final High School Declamatory Contest (four contestants, selected as outlined below).

11:10—Class Address and Presentation of diplomas.

1:00—County Track Meets (one for grade pupils and one for high school pupils.)

The four contestants for the Final County 7th and 8th Grade Declamatory Contest will be selected as follows. The county is divided into four divisions as follows:

Division 1—Fornfelt, Illmo, Sikeston and rural schools near by.

Division 2—Chaffee, Oran, Perkins and rural schools near by.

Division 3—Commerce, Blodgett, Diehlstadt and rural schools near by.

Divisoin 4—Benton, Morley, Vanduser and rural schools near by.

By elimination contests within the Division, each division will select one contestant to represent that division in the Final County Contest. Take Division No. 2 for example: Chaffee will arrange a preliminary contest and invite rural schools near by to enter their contestants. The winner of this preliminary contest will represent Chaffee in a semifinal contest, against two contestants, similarly selected at Oran and at Perkins. The winner of this semifinal contest will represent No. 2 in the Final County Contest held here at Benton on Graduation Day. The four contestants for the Final County High School Declamatory Contest will be selected in the same way. Select declamations that will require from 6 to 10 minutes to deliver.

All arrangements for preliminary and semifinal contests in each division, such as time, place, judges, etc., are in the hands of the principals and superintendents of that division. I take no part whatever in arranging for these contests, but make all arrangements for the Final County Contests. However, I urgently advise that judges be selected outside of the communities represented in the contest, and outside of the county if possible. I also advise that all semifinal contests be held not later than Tuesday, April 17th. Any division that fails to select its declamatory contestants for the Final County Contest, before the date of the Final County Contest Automatically Disqualifies Itself to compete in the Final County Contest.

No elimination contests will be held in advance for track contestants. Rules of eligibility for track and declamatory contestants are as follows: Pupil must be a regular bona fide student doing passing school work; must have entered school before February 1st and must have attended regularly (at least 40 days) since htat date. Teachers will be required to certify oer their signatures to the eligibility of all contestants.

M. E. Montgomery, County Supt.

Card of Thanks

We, the undersigned, do thank our friends and old neighors for hte kindness shown us at the burial of our dear husband and father. We especially thank Messrs. Emory, Sibley, Swartz and Deane.

Mrs. Mary E. Cochran
Eva Cochran

MULES FOR SALE

7 head of mules and two horses for sale, cheap for cash or a good note. Also two milch cows, both giving milk, one fresh. Cash or good note. —Blackland Farm. See C. F. Bruton, Manager, Sikeston, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kendall and little daughter, Emily, were week end visitors at the home of Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Kendall.

Government publications of various countries are named "blue books", "white books", etc., from the color of their covers.

Miss Florence Billings, an American girl, has been appointed by the Angora Government to inspect the Turkish prisoners interned in Greece.

The residence of Mrs. Shelby on Fletcher Avenue was completely destroyed by fire at 12:30 Wednesday night. But few things were gotten out. Loss covered by insurance.

Another big Western Union official visited the Telegraph Department of Chillicothe Business College last week and selected twelve students for early assignments in Missouri and Kansas offices.

Four ladabucks were up before his honor, Judge Lescher, a few mornings ago, charged with sprinkling a small amount of red pepper on a red hot stove in the White Front Restaurant at Frisco, much to the discomfort of numerous customers and guests therein assembled. The jury failed to identify either of the defendants as the party who committed the deed.

The Russel Bradley Missionary Society met Friday evening, Feruary 16 with Mrs. Leonard McMullin. The following members were prseent: Miss Susan Hay, Miss Florence Baker, Miss Isabelle Hess, Miss Hazel Wise, Miss Bernie Daughtery, Miss Burnice Tanner, Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mrs. Si Harper, Mrs. Emory Matthews, Mrs. Lacy Allard, Mrs. Harry Dudley, Mrs. J. M. Pitman, Mrs. Clarence Felker, Mrs. Roy Johnson, Mrs. Frank Van Horne, Mrs. Randol Wilson and Mrs. Clem Marshall. Mrs. Marvin McMullin was a guest of the evening. The Society will meet with Mrs. T. B. Mather Friday evening, March 9th.

RECITAL BY PUPILS OF MRS. RALPH ANDERSON

Saturday afternoon the pupils of Mrs. Ralph Anderson will give a recital in the ladiers parlor of the M. E. Church and the public is invited to atten. The following program will be rendered:

Duet—Lady Prim from Cinderella—Campbell
Lynette Stallcup, Wootson Inez Hollingsworth

Ding Dong Bell .....Octavia Reecca Baker

Hot Cross Buns ....Gertrude Wilson

The Hay Ride .....Octavia Hudson
Olga Matthews

Pussy Cat .....Gertrude Wilson

Lullaby ..... Octavia Hudson
Lynette Stallcup

A Wild Wood Ramble.Octavia Hudson

Distant Bells ..... Streabog
Wootson Inez Hollingsworth

Boy Scouts .....Louise Wright

Lads and Lassies ..Lourene Gardner
Billie Tanner

Minuet Antique ... .Neidlinger
Hazel Jennings

The Twin Flower ..... Crawford
Virginia Hudson

La Senorita .....Wallace Johnson
Dorothy Jones

The Brook ..... Sartorio
Louise Stubblefield

Norwegian Valse ..... Torjussen
Elizabeth Stallcup

To Spring ....Grieg
Anita Winchester

Souvenir .....Devaux

The Chase .....Rheinerger
Vernon Skillman

Impromptu in bE Maj.....Schubert
Dorothy Lillard

ADVICE TO GIRLS

Agnes Ayres Gives It Forcefully in "A Daughter of Luxury"

There's a caution for girls voiced in "A Daughter of Luxury" Agnes Ayres new Paramount picture coming to the Malone Theatre next Monday. It is to never believe you recognize a gentleman friend on the street by the set or size or shape of his shoulders. If you do, you are liable to get fooled as Mary Fenton, the role played by Mary Ayres. Mary sees a man on the street whose shoulders (he is back to her) look familiar. She hurries up to him, glad to see anyone from her home town, who may help her in her plight, for she is hungry and destitute. She speaks his name joyfully—the man turns, and he proves a complete stranger to her. Frightfully embarassed, Mary stammers an apology and flees. The man follows her. What happened the picture thrillingly shows. Tom Gallery is leading man.

The Ladies Alter Society of the Catholic Church will have their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. L. B. Adams on North Kingshighway on Monday afternoon.

The fire department was called out last Sunday afternoon to an alarm sent in from the W. P. Lindley residence on North Ranney. The fire truck arrived in a hurry and the fire was extinguished without doing any great damage.

The effects of the late Louie Hinkle was offered at public auction Wednesday of this week and brought a total of about $4100. Those attending said the things brought a very good price. Charles E. Dover was in charge of the sale for Mrs. Hinkle.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. Leon Swartz was a Sikeston visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Presnell of Canalou was in Matthews Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz motored to Sikeston Tuesday.

Mrs. John Smith has recovered from an attack of the flu.

Mrs. Willie Daughtery was a Sikeston visitor Tuesday.

W. H. Deane went to Canalou and Morehouse Tuesday on business.

Royal Alsup motored to Morehouse and Canalou Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Warren left Sautrday for Arkansas for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby went to New Madrid Saturday on business.

S. S. Surface, who is working at Lilbourn, spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Bertie Hirchey of Catron is visiting with Mrs. Gilert Bohanan this week.

Mr. nad Mrs. Clyde Randolph of Pharris Ridge were in Matthews Monday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children visited relatives in East Prairie Sunday.

County Supt. P. J. Stearns of Lilbourn was in Matthews Monday visiting the schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Steele and little daughter of Now Madrid were in Matthews Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Rice of Chaffee spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gossitt.

Miss Katherine Smith of Canalou spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Smit hnad family.

G. D. Steele and G. F. Deane motored to Cape Girardeau Monday to attend a drainage meeting.

Miss Dimple Brown is very ill with the flu at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and children spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Nannie Mainord.

Mr. and Mrs. Alville Fulkerson of Farrenburg spent Sunday and Monday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Waters and children and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Critchlow and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Randolph and little son of Pharris Ridge, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham of this city, spent Sunday with Mrs. Nannie Lee.

Mrs. Geo. Atchley and daughter, Miss Virgie, returned Thursday from Chicago, where they have been the past few weeks visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stewart entertained with a twelve o'clock dinner Sunday. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Story and children, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sibley and son and Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and sons.

The remains of J. Cochran were brought from Poplar Bluff to Matthews Monday for interment in the Matthews cemetery. Mr. Cochran passed away at his home in Poplar Bluff Saturday with tuberculosis. He left a wife and six children. Mr. Cochran was a former resident of this place, having many friends.

W. O. Carroll was given a surprise party Friday evening by the following friends of Mr. Carroll: Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane, Mr. and Mrs. Loy Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ratcliff, Misses Willa and Lillith Deane. Mrs. Carroll had been put wise to the plans that were being made. She had prepared an elegant luncheon for the evening. Progressive Rook was played. Miss Willa Deane scored highest and was awarded a bottle of White Rose perfume. Leon Swartz scored highest of the gentleman and received a box of celluoid rook cards.

The High School Inspector, Mr. Pearcy of Cape Girardeau, was in Matthews Monday, inspecting the school. Mr. Pearcy found the work and everything fine, but there was one thing that he certainly did say and that was: "What an awful looking old building you have here to try to teach the bright-eyed boys and girls in this community". People that have any respect for their town and community in which they live, will sure vote for a high school here and work and do everything that they possibly can to get a high school. Of course, the rich "old money graspers" will say we don't have to have a high school because when our children get ready for high school we can send tehm away. But never mind, "we get back our meat as we measure", and they are certainly going to get their measure back to them.

The Young Ladies Bridge Club met with Miss Vera Walpole on Saturday night and will hold their next meeting with Miss Irma Wilson.

Miss Du Pont, the exquisite blonde of "Foolish Wives", the Universal-Jewel super-spectacle, will be seen at the Malone Theatre on Wednesday in a Universal starring vehicle, "A Wonderful Wife".

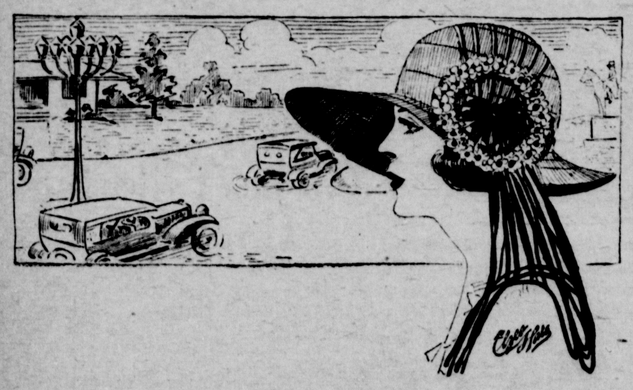
The Standard family are pleased at the selection of Miss Catherine Blanton to be secretary to the President of Christian College at Columbia, Mo., her duties to commence the first of September, 1923. She will be accorded all privileges due to teachers.

Charles Arbaugh of Sikeston has been selected by Mrs. A. B. Hunter, Sr., of New Madrid as herdsman for her Poland China swine. The Standard considers Mr. Arbaugh to be the best posted hog man in Southeast Missouri and feel certain that he will bring this herd to the front.

Dolf Wyllarde wrote the novel and Paul Seardon directed the picture. It concerns the wife of a British army officer who finds herself enmeshed in the chains of a not very poetical romance when she tries to vamp her husband's superior officer. The dread monotony of an army post at one of the world's ends is preying on her feminine nature at the same time that circumstances force her husband to believe she is deliberately choosing a course of frothy flirtation..

BASKETBALL!

Poplar Bluff Boys vs. Bulldogs, Feb. 26th
Hayti Girls, March 2
Girls' Tournament, March 9



We are now ready to fill every wish in the latest Spring Millinery

ELITE HAT SHOP

Cookwood for Sale

Car load of dry ash cookwood on Frisco track in a few days. Phone 424 and leave your order.

E. V. HOWELL

Watch Your Coal Bin

There are plenty of snappy days and nights still on the calendar. Keep a supply of our good coal on hand ready for emergencies.

Prompt Deliveries On All Orders

Phone 502

Energy Coal Co.

BOYS OVERCOATS
One-Third Off

THE ENTIRE STOCK
OF
The Stubbs Clothing Company
NOW ON SALE AT A BIG REDUCTION

NEW SPRING MERCHANDISE

We are receiving daily shipments of new Spring Merchandise for both Men and Women. This merchandise will be placed on sale in conjunction with the Stubbs stock at less than the prevailing prices of today.

Men, Look at These Prices!

Stubbs $37.50 Suits, now	$27.50
Stubbs $45.00 and $50.00 Suits, now	33.75
Stubbs $30.00 and $32.50 Suits, now	23.75
Stubbs $18-50 and $22.50 Suits, now	13.75

Men's Overcoats
Greatly Reduced

$22.50 Overcoats, now	$14.75
$25.00 and $27.50 Overcoats, now	16.75
$30.00 and $32.50 Overcoats, now	19.75

MEN'S RAINCOATS
One-Half Price

CORDUROY PANTS
One-Third Off

YOU should by all means attend this sale if you are interested in obtaining good merchandise at worth-while savings. Merchandise that you need now and in the near future at prices so low that you cannot afford to miss this opportunity. Throughout the entire store there are extraordinary values affording really worth-while savings. No matter what you are in need of in our line it will pay you to look for it here.

The price at which this stock was bought was so low that it assures values that defy competition.

IF you are inclined to be economical—if you are inclined to get the most in turn for the money you spend—if you are inclined to make your dollars do full duty, you cannot afford to overlook the values that are offered during this sale. On this page we mention only a few of the specials offered. Those who attend early will enjoy the advantage.

Ready-to-Wear Prices Smashed!

Women's Suits Stubbs $25, $27.50, $35, $45 Suits Our Price **$10.00**	**Women's Dresses** Stubbs $15, $16.95, $19.75 Dresses Our Price **$10.00**
One Group Coats and Dresses to close out **$2.50** Former price up to $19.75	Wool Middys **1-2 Price** All Wool Middys in Red, Navy, Green and Brown
Women's Skirts **1-2 Price** Just select the skirt—deduct one-half	**Women's Blouses** Stubbs $7.50, $8.95, $10, $12.50 Our Price **$3.00**

LEHMAN-FOSTER CLOTHING CO., SIKESTON, MO.
SUCCESSORS TO STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY

NEWS LETTER FROM AGRICULTURAL BUREAU

Southeast Missouri Cotton Bulletins

Bulletins of special interest to the cotton growers of Southeast Missouri have been published by the Southeast Missouri Teachers College, State Board of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture. The ones published by the Teachers College and College of Agriculture are now in distribution. The one published by the State Board of Agriculture is now in the hands of the printer, but will be ready for distribution within a few days.

The bulletin published by the College of Agriculture gives some very valuable data as a result of the variety tests and fertilizer experiments conducted on the State experimenting plot near Kennett. The study of the results obtained from the variety tests indicated a gain of 25.08 per acre in the value of cotton raised from pure seed of adapted varieties over the ordinary run of Southeast Missouri seeds. If this condition were applied to all of the Southeast Missouri cotton crop, it would mean a gross gain of a little over $5,000,000 to Missouri cotton growers on the basis of last yera's variety tests conducted on sandy ridge land near Kennett, the Acala variety averaged 114 pounds of lint more per acre than did the Rowden, which in the past seems to have been the most popular variety among the cotton growers of this section. In the experiments with acid phosphate as a fertilizer, 300 pounds per acre showed a net profit of $6.60. The fertilizer was applied on sandy ridge land. A supply of these bulletins has been sent to the county agent in each county and they can be obtained by writing to the College of Agriculture, at Columbia, Mo.

Boosters Envelope on Sale

A great many letters have been received at the headquarters of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau in St. Louis concerning the Southeast Missouri booster envelope, The envelope will be for sale through all of the job printers in Southeast Missouri and those desiring the envelope should inquire for same thru their local printer. The Hesse Envelope Company of St. Louis, is manufacturing these envelopes and will send a representative into the Southeast Missouri territory next week, to make arrangements with the job printers for the sale of the envelope. From the number of inquiries that have been received by the Agricultural Bureau and, also, the Hesse Envelope Company indicates that the envelope will be largely used. Those who live outside of the Southeast Missouri district and want to use this envelope should make inquiry through the Hesse Envelope Company, of St. Louis.

Improvement of Sign and Entrance to Union Station Exhibit

The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau is making a decided improvement of the entrance and sign at the exhibit at Union Station. The contract for the improvement has already been let with an electric sign company in St. Louis. The sign will be taken down and a border of blue-day light nitrogen electric bulbs installed all around the sign. The sign will also be installed with an arrow pointing into the doorway of the exhibit. This improvement will very greatly improve the appearance and attractiveness of the entrance and will very greatly improve the appearance and attractiveness of the entrance and will provide a flood of light that will light up that whole end of the Midway in Union Station.

New Map of Southeast Missouri

The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau is having a new map made of the Southeast Missouri counties. The map is to be an improvement over any that has yet been made of this district. It will show all of the railroads and towns of any size. It will also designate where each of the railroads passing through Southeast Missouri lead to and will picture the Mississippi River Barge Line. Accompanying the Southeast Missouri map will be a small outline map of the United States with Southeast Missouri indicated. The map will be used on literature gotten out by the Bureau and on the back of letter heads.

The largest perfect bell in the world is in a temple at Osaka, Japan. It is 24 feet high and weighs 200 tons.

Fans made from the feathers of the peacock, ostrich, parrot and pheasant were the favorite ones used in the middle ages.

In London the ration of unmarried females to 1000 unmarried males has increased from 1138 to 1287 in the age group of 20 to 29 and from 1413 to 1886 in the age group of 30 to 39.

Mrs. Edward Franklin White, deputy Attorney-General of Indiana, has been authorized to draft the bill and a resolution amending the Constitution of the United Staes, if necessary to make possible a Federal martial law.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Good Attendance at Cotton Instruction Meetings

A series of meetings have just been completed with J. A. Evans from the U. S. Department of Agriculture in giving instructions on the production of cotton in New Madrid County. These meetings were arranged by the New Madrid County Farm Bureau and it is believed that no series of meetings have accomplished as much good in such a short time. The average attendance at these meetings have been around fifty. Meetings were held at Morehouse, Matthews, Canalou, Marston, Lilbourn, Parma, Risco, Hartzell and Gideon.

Cotton Marketing Meetings

Arrangements have been made by the New Madrid County Farm Bureau to hold a series of meetings dealing with cotton marketing problems of the cotton growers. J. D. Coghlan of the America Co tton Growers' Exchange, Dallas, Texas, will speak on cotton marketing at these meetings.

The meetings will be held according to the following schedule:

February 26—Matthews at 2:00 p. m., New Madrid at 7:15 p. m.

February 27—Marston at 2:00 p. m., Portageville at 7:15 p. m.

February 28—Parma at 2:00 p. m., Malden at 7:15 p. m.

The marketing program as outlined by the American Cotton Growers' Exchange; is no experiment as practically every cotton producing state has an organization that has operated successfully for one or more years. A movement is being made in Southeast Missouri for an organization of more cotton growers cooperative associations and it should be of interest to every farmer to thoroughly understand the proposed marketing organization before condeming or praising it. Every owner of cotton should attend one of those meetings as scheduled above.

New Variety of Cotton Makes Net Gain of Twenty-five ollars Per Acre. Fertilizer Pays Says New Circular.

A gain of $25 per acre of cotton from the use of pure seed of adapted varieties or a possible gross gain of $5,016,000 to Missouri cotton growers, is indicated in a new cotton circular just off the press from the University of Missouri, College of Agriculture. In a two year variety test conducted on sandy ridge land at Kennett, the Acala variety averaged 114 pounds of lint more per acre than did the Rowden, which in the past has been the most popular variety among cotton growers in this section of the state.

This new circular gives the results of four years work in testing a large number of varieties of cotton at Kennett as well as results of fertilizer tests and other extremely important information covering all the chief points of cotton production, including preparation of seed bed, planting, cultivation, thinning, harvesting and marketing the crop, insect and disease enemies of cotton.

A net profit of 6.60 per acre was obtained from the use of 300 pounds of acid phosphate on sandy ridge land at Kennett.

This twenty page circular may be secured free from the Farm Bureau office or by writing the Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Mo.

$100,000 DEFICIT IN POPLAR BLUFF BANK

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Feb. 20.—The deficit of the defunct Farmers' Savings Bank here, which at first was estimated at a small figure, probably will reach $100,600, F. M. Kinder, special Deputy State Finance Commissioner, in charge of the institution, declared last night. L. W. Chapman, cashier, is at liberty under bonds following his arrest on charges of accepting deposits when the bank was insolvent.

Kinder stated that the 600 depositors of the institution, mostly farmers, will not receive more than 50 cents on the dollar on their deposits, and if claims and shortages continue to be found, the amount will be less. The total deposits were $210,000 and the capital and surplus $50,000.

Officers of the bank ascribed its failure last December 15 to unsecured loans and shortage in the cash accounts. Chapman has declared he did not know how the shortage occurred.

Kinder, who was appointed by the State Commissioner of Finance to liquidate the affairs of the bank, said unsecured and uncolletable loans will total $80,000 and the cash shortage will amount to $20,000. He added that additional discrepancies continue to be found.

Sikeston Standard $1.50 per year.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Glen R. Fisher and wife of Morehouse to A. J. Jenkins of New Madrid Co. All of lot 7 in block 65 city of Morehouse. $50.

Lee Narx and wife to Aldon Narx, all of New Madrid County: Lots 9 and 10, block 9, city of Canalou. $250.

J. W. Rhodes and wife of Pemiscot County to C. E. Bodine and wife of New Madrid County: Lots 11, 12 and 13 block 56 Barnes 2nd addition to the city of Marston. Lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26. Block 56 2nd addition to town of Marston. $1500.

Louis A. Baker and wife to N. L. Tate, all of New Madrid County: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 23, 24, 25 and 26 in block 36 Barnes 1st Addition to Marston. $350.

W. M. Blessing and wife to N. M. Castleberry, Sr., and N. M. Castleberry, Jr. all of Lilbourn: Lots 64 and 67 in range D city of Lilbourn. $10 and other valuable consideration.

E. Z. Hitt and wife of San Diego, Calif. to A. M. Cornell and wife of San Diego, Cal. Lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 1 of the town of Matthews. $2,000.

Marriage License

Russell Wright and May Vaughn, both of Morehouse.

Dick Granger and Bessie Wilson, both of Morehouse.

H. H. Maloney and Mary E. Chappel, both of Portageville.

Lester Schaffer and Vinnie Helms, both of Lilbourn.

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FOR SALE—4000 bales Red Clover hay. Apply to Charles McMullin, Sikeston, Mo. 2t.

WANTED TO BUY—House in Sikeston. Describe fully together with best price and terms. P. O. Box 537, Sikeston, Mo.

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FOR SALE—Oil stove, four burner good as new.—514 Moore Ave., near High School.

FOR SALE—A 5-passenger Buick touring car. Good condition. Apply to Mrs. Ella Old, Sikeston, Mo. 2t

HOTEL FOR SALE—Reasonable, 24 rooms. Only first class hotel in town of 4000. Reason for selling, sickness. —Mrs. J. R. Ragsdale, Chaffee, Mo. 3t

WANTED—Man with car to sell complete line low priced TIRES AND TUBES. $100.00 per week and expenses. Sterlingworth Tire Co., 2531 Sterling, E. Liverpool, Ohio.

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